

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

JOHN DODSON, SR. (b. 17??) ---
m. Mary Miller (b. 1790)

---BETSY DODSON (b. 1808)
---MARY DODSON (b. 1809)
---JOHN DODSON, JR. (b. 1810)
---CHARLES DODSON (b. 1812)
---JANE DODSON (b. 1813)
---WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, SR. (1815-1890) ---
m. Jemima Collier (1815-1879)

EDMUND DODSON (1842-1866)
---MARY SOPHIA DODSON (1844-1892) ---
m. J. William H. Jordan (1843-1870)
m. William H. Hutchings, Jr.
m. Charles D. Hendrickson (ABT1841-1875)

WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, JR. (1845-1912)
m. Matilda Eugenia Lavender
m. Elizabeth J. Thompson (1854-1885)
m. Louisa Claire Usher (d. 1930)

THOMAS DODSON (1847-1848)

RICHARD DODSON (b. 1817)
SOPHIA DODSON (b. 1819)
DANIEL DODSON (b. 1823)
HENRY DODSON (b. 1825)
ELLEN DODSON (1827-28 ??)
EMMA DODSON (b. 1830)

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<p>LOUISIANA PITFIELD JORDAN (1870-1893) m. Lewis Edmund Torjusen (1854-1901)</p> <p>2—EMMA HUTCHINGS (1873-1874) 3—CHARLES DICKENS HENDRICKSON (1876-1949) m. Emma Adele Hand (1875-1964)</p> <p>2—EUGENIA SOPHIA DODSON (b. 1870) JEMINA EMILY DODSON (b. 1872) CHARLES EDMUND DODSON (b. 1874) 2—BABY GIRL (10 HRS.) DODSON (1878-1878) 2—JEANNETTE DODSON (1879-1879) 2—LENA AUGUSTA DODSON (1880-1948) m. James Matthew Walker (1873-1916) m. Alex Richards (1874-1954)</p> <p>2—LEROY (LEE ROY) DODSON (1883-1962) m. Lalla Elizabeth Waleton (1889-1963)</p> <p>2—JOHN DODSON (1885-1885)</p>	<p>CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, SR. (1892-1957) m. Bertha Fitzenreiter (1897-1974)</p> <p>EDGAR LEWIS TORJUSEN (b. 1893) m. Ida Brazil (1895-1983)</p> <p>JAMES THOMPSON WALKER (1903-1966) m. Vera Henry m. Lorae B. Walker (1904-1980)</p> <p>ROBERT HERMAN WALKER (1905-1987) m. Jeanette Stappers (1907-1986)</p> <p>PLACIDA WALKER (1909-1989) m. Sedonia Mae Cromer (1911-1988)</p> <p>LEROY FOREST DODSON (1908-1984) m. Verna Susana Shepperd (1912-1990)</p> <p>WILLIAM SIDNEY DODSON (1910-TE ?) LENA BERSHMEN DODSON (1912-TE ?) m. Milton Riley</p>	<p>CHARLES m. Jazie Gr</p> <p>HENRY GF m. Glenda E</p> <p>EDMUND J</p> <p>JO ANN K m. Matthew</p> <p>BETTY JE m. Barbara</p> <p>DONALD F m. Loretta</p> <p>TOMMY LE BARBARA</p> <p>DOROTHY VICKIE L SHARON J JENNIFER</p> <p>ROY LEE m. Nancy Do RAY ANDE JOEL RAY VERNA SU</p> <p>DOY RILE JOY RILE</p>
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(3) ——CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, SR. (1892-1957) ——CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, JR. (b. 1925) ——MICHAEL TORJUSEN (b. 1954)	m. Bertha Fitzenreiter (1897-1974) m. Jazie Greene (b. 1931)	PILIP TORJUSEN (b. 1956) RINDAL TORJUSEN (b. 1958) DAVID TORJUSEN (b. 1961) RICHARD TORJUSEN (b. 1964)	
		HENRY GRANLUND TORJUSEN (b. 1927) m. Glenda E. Barham (b. 1940)	BILINDA TORJUSEN (b. 1959) HINRY TORJUSEN, JR. (b. 1966) SIELLY TORJUSEN (b. 1967) HOWARD TOBIAS TORJUSEN (b. 1969)
EDGAR LEWIS TORJUSEN (b. 1893)	EDMUND JOHN TORJUSEN (d. TWO) m. Ida Brazil (1895-1983)		

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(780)	JAMES THOMPSON WALKER (1903-1966) m. Vera Henry m. Lorae B. Walker (1904-1980)	JO ANN WALKER (b. 1928) m. Matthew Drake Wiggins (b. 1924)	MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, JR. (b. 1951) m. Jane Brookshire (b. 1952)	MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, III m. Newton Brookshire Wiggins (b. 1952)
			JAMES SCOTT WIGGINS (b. 1955) m. Birth Jeanine Jones (b. 1956)	JAMES WALKER WIGGINS (b. 1989) ANDREW SCOTT WIGGINS (b. 1994)
			CINDY LEIGH WIGGINS (b. 1952)	
	ROBERT HERMAN WALKER (1905-1987) m. Jeanette Stappers (1907-1986)	BETTY JEAN TROW (STEPDAUGHTER)	STEPHANIE ANN WALKER (b. 1951) m. Billy Ronald Matlock	MELANIE ANN MATLOCK (b. 1970)
	PLACIDA WALKER (1909-1989) m. Sedonia Mae Cromer (1911-1988)	DONALD PLACIDA WALKER (b. 1930) m. Loretta Ann Broussard (b. 1930)	DONALD ASHLEY WALKER (b. 1956) m. Stephanie Ann Vogelsang (b. 1956)	MATTHEW ASHLEY WALKER (b. 1984) GREGORY SCOTT WALKER (b. 1986) CAMERON BLAKE WALKER (b. 1988) DREW LAYTON WALKER (b. 1990)
			MURRY LAYTON WALKER (b. 1957)	
	2—LESTER G. RICHARDS (1918-1972) m. Marcelle Richards	TOMMY LESTER RICHARDS (1944-1989) BARBARA NELL RICHARDS (1946-1969)		
	2—DOROTHY HELEN RICHARDS (1922-1982) m. Victor L. Jernigan (b. 1917)	DOROTHY DIANE JERNIGAN WICKIE LYNN JERNIGAN SHARON JO JERNIGAN JENNIFER LEE JERNIGAN		
	LERDY FOREST DODSON (1908-1984) m. Verna Susana Shepperd (1912-1990)	ROY LEE DODSON m. Nancy Dodson RAY ANDERSON DODSON JOEL RAY DODSON (1958-1983) VERNA SUE DODSON		
	WILLIAM SIDNEY DODSON (1910-TE ?) m. Lena Bershem Dodson (1912-TE ?)	DOY RILEY JOY RILEY		

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DODSON-WALKER-TORJUSEN FAMILY GENEALOGY, COMPILED BY DONALD P. WALKER-1994

1. JOHN DODSON, SR. born 20-NOV-17??, ENGLAND, married 11-MAR-1808, in ST. OLAVE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON, ENGLAND, MARY MILLER, born 08-JUL-1790, ENGLAND.

Children:

- i BETSY DODSON born 06-JUL-1808, ENGLAND.
- ii MARY DODSON born 13-NOV-1809, ENGLAND.
- iii JOHN DODSON, JR. born 07-NOV-1810, ENGLAND.
- iv CHARLES DODSON born 06-MAY-1812, ENGLAND.
- v JANE DODSON born 06-DEC-1813, ENGLAND.
- 2. vi WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, SR. born 21-JUN-1815.
- vii RICHARD DODSON born 13-FEB-1817, ENGLAND.
- viii SOPHIA DODSON born 27-DEC-1819, ENGLAND.
- ix DANIEL DODSON born 25-FEB-1823, ENGLAND.
- x HENRY DODSON born 17-FEB-1825.
- xi ELLEN DODSON born 13-DEC-1827, ENGLAND, died JAN 1828 ?, ENGLAND.
- xii EMMA DODSON born 27-MAR-1830, ENGLAND, Baptized: 04-APR-1830, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL, STEPNEY, LONDON, ENG..

Second Generation

2. WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, SR. born 21-JUN-1815, LONDON, ENGLAND, Occupation: ENTREPRENEUR, married 29-SEP-1842, in ST. LEONARDS, SHOREDITCH, LONDON, ENGLAND, JEMIMA COLLIER, born 18-JUN-1815, CHELMSFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND, died 23-DEC-1879, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, buried GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. WILLIAM died 08-NOV-1890, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, buried GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. OWNED HOTEL, SHIP CHANDLERY, NUMEROUS PROPERTIES IN AND AROUND PASCAGOULA, MS. PLANTATION IN MOBILE COUNTY, ALA. POSSIBLY OWNED COMMERCIAL SCHOONERS. POSSIBLE BUSINESS INTERESTS IN MOBILE, ALA. AND NEW ORLEANS LA. POST MASTER OF PASCAGOULA, MS. AT ONE TIME. SELF PROCLAIMED YANKEE SYMPATHIZER DURING CIVIL WAR (SEE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMM. FILE). TWO SONS IN CONFEDERATE ARMY. HE STATES IN SOUTHERN CLAIM, THEY WERE CONSCRIPTED INTO SERVICE. OBITUARY IN PAS-STAR-DEM. SAYS HE WAS STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS NOV. 07, 1890. JEMIMA: FAMILY RECORD IN BIBLE OF W.S. DODSON, SR. STATES THAT JEMIMA WAS BORN ON: "THE DAY THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO WAS WON"

Children:

- i EDMUND DODSON born 12-JAN-1842, died 13-APR-1866, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. CONFEDERATE RECORDS SHOW EDMUND TO HAVE ENLISTED AS A PRIVATE IN COMPANY L, 27TH REGT. MISSISSIPPI INFANTRY ON OCT. 2, 1861. LAST CARD (RECEIPT ROLL FOR CLOTHING) SHOWS HIM IN SERVICE AS OF JUNE 30, 1864. HIS FATHER STATES IN SOUTHERN CLAIM THAT EDMUND CAME HOME ON SICK FURLough AND THEN FATHER SENT HIM OUT OF CONFEDERATE LINES TO HORN ISLAND WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL END OF WAR. EDMUND THEN RETURN HOME WHERE HE DIED SHORTLY THEREAFTER FROM HEART DISEASE CONTRACTED IN THE ARMY.
- 3. ii MARY SOPHIA DODSON born 03-JAN-1844.
- 4. iii WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, JR. born 13-DEC-1845.
- iv THOMAS DODSON born 13-NOV-1847, died 12-OCT-1848, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

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Third Generation

3. MARY SOPHIA DODSON born 03-JAN-1844, MOBILE, ALABAMA, married (1) 16-JUN-1868, J. WILLIAM H. JORDAN, born 1843, died 30-MAR-1870, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, married (2) 1873 ABT JAN., WILLIAM H. HUTCHINGS, JR., born POSSIBLY NEW ORLEANS, LA., married (3) 17-Apr-1875, CHARLES DICKENS HENDRICKSON, SR., born ABT 1841, POSSIBLY BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, Occupation: LUMBER INSPECTOR, died 3-Sep-1875, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. MARY died 30-OCT-1892, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. J.: CONFEDERATE RECORDS SHOW WILLIAM ENLISTED JUNE. 26, 1861 IN CO.E, 3RD REG'T MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEERS TO SERVE UNTIL OCT. 5, 1861. THEN THEY SHOW HIM ENLISTING SEPT. 18, 1861 AT OCEAN SPRINGS MS. IN CAPT. JAMES B. McRAE'S Co. OF LIVE OAK RIFLES AND MUSTERED INTO SERVICE AS A PRIVATE AT CAMP CLARK, BAY ST. LOUIS, MS. HE WAS TAKEN PRISONER AT VICKSBURG, MS. UPON IT'S SURRENDER JULY 4, 1863 AND WAS PAROLED. HE RE-APPEARS ON THE COMPANY MUSTER ROLL IN MARCH OF 1864 THEN ON JULY 1864 WHEN HE WAS PLACED ON DETACHED SERVICE.

Children by J. WILLIAM H. JORDAN:

5. i LOUISIANA PITFIELD (LULA) JORDAN born 1870.
Children by WILLIAM H. HUTCHINGS, JR.:
ii EMMA HUTCHINGS born 05-OCT-1873, died 01-MAY-1874, buried GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. THERE IS A TOMBSTONE INSCRIBED: "IN MEMORY OF MY LITTLE ANGEL, EMMA, NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPING IN JESUS." I ASSUME EMMA IS THE DAUGHTER OF THE HUTCHINGS AS I FIND NO OTHER RECORDS OF HER AND THE DATES FIT.
Children by CHARLES DICKENS HENDRICKSON, SR.:
iii CHARLES DICKENS HENDRICKSON, JR. born 13-Jan-1876, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: MACHINIST, married 6-Jul-1911, in JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, EMMA ADELE HAND, born 19-Apr-1875, MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI, died 12-Jun-1964, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, buried 14-Jun-1964, GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. CHARLES died 26-Mar-1949, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, buried 27-Mar-1949, GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. EMMA: EMMA'S PARENTS WERE LOREN MILES HAND & PAULINE SOUTHERN OF MOSS POINT, MS. HER SISTERS WERE MRS. OTIS COOPER (HELEN) & MRS. C.E. KELLY, BOTH OF BILOXI MS

4. WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, JR. born 13-DEC-1845, married (1) 04-SEP-1869, in NEW ORLEANS, LA., MATILDA EUGENIA LAVENDER, Occupation: COLLEGE PROFESSOR, married (2) 21-OCT-1877, in MOBILE, MOBILE COUNTY, ALABAMA, ELIZABETH JEMIMA THOMPSON, born 29-JAN-1854, MOBILE, MOBILE COUNTY, ALABAMA, died 06-JUL-1885, buried PROBABLY ST. PETER'S CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MS, married (3) 01-AUG-1886, in OCEAN SPRINGS, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISA CLAIRE USHER, died 1-Jul-1930, buried NATIONAL CMTY. BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI. WILLIAM died 13-JUL-1912, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. CONFEDERATE RECORDS SHOW WILLIAM TO HAVE ENLISTED ON JANUARY 19, 1864 IN MOBILE ALA. AS A PRIVATE IN COMPANY E, 2ND BATTALION ALABAMA LIGHT ARTILLERY. LAST MUSTER ROLL SHOWS PRESENT AS OF FEB. 29, 1864 AFTER HE WAS SHOWN TO BE HOSPITALIZED AS LATE AS OCT. 5, 1864 IN MOBILE, WHERE HE WAS FOUND SICK ON THE STREETS OF MOBILE BY HIS FATHER WHO SMUGGLED HIM HOME AND

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KEPT HIM THERE UNTIL END OF WAR. HE WAS IN 2 DIVORCE ACTIONS AND WAS ACCUSED AS MAN OF BAD CHARACTER BY 1ST WIFE & WITNESSES. THE 2ND ACTION AGAINST E.J. DODSON WAS DISMISSED. MATILDA: FILED DIVORCE ACTION (JAN. 9, 1877) AGAINST W.S. DODSON, JR. (SEE FILE). MARRIED J.O. WOODHOUSE (A WITNESS IN THE DIVORCE AGAINST DODSON) ON SEPT. 29, 1877 IN PASCAGOULA, MS. ELIZABETH: DIED IN CHILD BIRTH (AGE 31) DELIVERING JOHN. A DIVORCE ACTION WAS FILED AGAINST HER BY W.S. DODSON JR. ON AUGUST 23, 1882 & WAS DISMISSED ON AUGUST 31, 1882 WHEN THE COUPLE RECONCILED.

Children by MATILDA EUGENIA LAVENDER:

i EUGENIA SOPHIA DODSON born 6-Jul-1870.

ii JEMINA EMILY DODSON born 22-Jul-1872.

iii CHARLES EDMUND DODSON born 31-Jul-1874.

Children by ELIZABETH JEMIMA THOMPSON:

iv BABY GIRL (10 HRS.) DODSON born 01-AUG-1878, PROBABLY PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, died 01-AUG-1878, PROBABLY PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

v JEANNETTE DODSON born 07-OCT-1879, PROBABLY PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, died 13-OCT-1879, PROBABLY PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

6. vi LENA AUGUSTA DODSON born 22-NOV-1880.

7. vii LEROY (LEE ROY) DODSON born 04-SEP-1883.

viii JOHN DODSON born 05-JUL-1885, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, died 23-SEP-1885, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

Fourth Generation

5. LOUISIANA PITFIELD (LULA) JORDAN born 1870, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, married 30-Mar-1891, in PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, LEWIS EDMUND TORJUSEN, born 18-Feb-1854, KRISTIANSAND, NORWAY, died 8-Feb-1901, buried KRISTIANSAND, NORWAY. LOUISIANA died 01-SEP-1893, buried GREENWOOD CMTY., PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. NICKNAME "LULA". SHE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED IN CHILDBIRTH WHEN EDGAR LEWIS WAS BORNED.

Children:

8. i CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, SR. born 13-Apr-1892.

9. ii EDGAR LEWIS TORJUSEN born 1893.

6. LENA AUGUSTA DODSON born 22-NOV-1880, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: CAFETERIA OPR. & H/W, married (1) 9-Apr-1902, in PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MS., JAMES MATTHEW WALKER, born 24-JUN-1873, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, (son of ELISHA GIBSON WALKER and PRISCILLA QUIMBY) Occupation: LONGSHOREMAN & REF. WKR., died 16-APR-1916, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, buried GREENWOOD CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, married (2) 17-Mar-1917, in JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, ALEX RICHARDS, born 20-DEC-1874, HELGOLAND ISLAND NEAR GERMANY, Occupation: SAILOR & REFINERY WKR., died 15-JUN-1954, CORRIGAN, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY. PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. LENA died 24-NOV-1948, GROVES, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. JAMES: NICKNAMED "LUCKY". ALEX: LEFT HOME IN EARLY TEENS, SHIPPED OUT ON LAST SQUARE RIGGERS FROM LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. FELL FROM MAST, (CIRCA 1900) HOSPITALIZED IN NEW YORK CITY. PROBABLY DID NOT RETURN TO SEA. BUILDER OF BOTTLED SHIPS, (THREE

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IN EXISTANCE/1992), ONE/JOANN WALKER WIGGINS, TWO/ DONALD P. WALKER, ALSO SHIP IN GLASS CASE(RELIEF HELGOLAND WAS ENGLISH CONTROLLED 1807-90. TRADED TO GERMANY FOR ZANSABAR. HELGOLAND APPR. 150 ACRES NORTH SEA. ALEX EMIGRATED TO US IN 1898 AND WAS MADE CITIZEN IN 1905 ACCORDING TO 1920 CENSUS JEFFERSON COUNTY, TX. ED107 PG19

Children by JAMES MATTHEW WALKER:

10. i JAMES THOMPSON WALKER born 17-FEB-1903.
11. ii ROBERT HERMAN WALKER born 1905.
12. iii PLACIDA WALKER born 11-JUN-1909.
Children by ALEX RICHARDS:
13. iv LESTER G. RICHARDS born 11-MAR-1918.
14. v DOROTHY HELEN RICHARDS born 5-Dec-1922.

7. LEROY (LEE ROY) DODSON born 04-SEP-1883, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: REFINERY WKR. & CARPENTER, married 29-MAY-1907, in SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI, LALLA ELIZABETH WALETON, born 06-OCT-1889, Occupation: HOUSEWIFE, died 1963, GROVES OR PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. LEROY died 5-Apr-1962, GROVES, TEXAS, buried 6-Apr-1962, GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

Children:

15. i LEROY FOREST DODSON born 23-JUL-1908.
- ii WILLIAM SIDNEY DODSON born 12-JUL-1910, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, died CHILD, DATE ?, buried GULF PORT OR PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.
16. iii LENA BERSHMEN DODSON born 01-SEP-1912.

Fifth Generation

8. CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, SR. born 13-Apr-1892, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: MASTER MARINER, married 24-Feb-1923, BERTHA FITZENREITER, born 23-Feb-1897, died 24-Dec-1974, buried MACHPELAH CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. CHARLES died 16-Oct-1957, buried MACHPELAH CMTY. PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. BERTHA: BERTHA'S PARENTS WERE HENRY FITZENREITER & FANNY ELIZABETH DUNN.

Children:

17. i CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, JR. born 30-Aug-1925.
18. ii HENRY GRANLUND TORJUSEN born 1-Aug-1927.

9. EDGAR LEWIS TORJUSEN born 1893, PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: U.S. COAST GUARD, married in PROBABLY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, IDA BRAZIL, born 8-Aug-1895, PROBABLY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, died 5-Jan-1983, buried DODE MEMORIAL PARK, HELIAH, FLORIDA. EDGAR buried NEAR BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Children:

- i EDMUND JOHN TORJUSEN born PROBABLY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, Occupation: U.S. NAVY, died WORLD WAR TWO, U.S. CRUISER MARBLEHEAD.

10. JAMES THOMPSON WALKER born 17-FEB-1903, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: RESTAURANT OWNER, married (1) 04-JUL-1925, VERA HENRY, married (2) CIRCA 1938, LORAE B. WALKER, born 28-JUN-1904, SNYDER, OKLAHOMA, Occupation: BEAUTICIAN-RESTAURANTEUR, died 15-SEP-1980, WEBSTER, TEXAS, buried 18-SEP-1980, FORESTPARK EAST CMTY., WEBSTER, TEXAS. JAMES

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died 17-FEB-1966, GUATEMALA, CENTRAL AMERICA, buried 21-FEB-1966, FORESTLAWN EAST CMTY., WEBSTER, TEXAS. DIVORCED FROM VERA HENRY ON SEPT. 10, 1930.

Children by VERA HENRY:

19. i JO ANN WALKER born 12-JUL-1928.

11. ROBERT HERMAN WALKER born 1905, GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: REFINERY WKR., married JEANETTE STAPPERS, born 1907, died 1986, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. ROBERT died 1987, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. I BELIEVE ROBERT WAS MARRIED ONCE BEFORE MARRYING JEANETTE. I THINK HER FIRST NAME WAS THETA OR SOMETHING SIMILAR. I DO NOT KNOW IF THEY WERE DIVORCED OR IF SHE DIED. JEANETTE: I BELIEVE JEANETTE WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED TO A MR. TROW OF WHICH BETTY JEAN WAS THE ISSUE.

Children:

i BETTY JEAN TROW (STEPDAUGHTER). BETTY JEAN IS THE STEPDAUGHTER OF ROBERT H. WALKER

12. PLACIDA WALKER born 11-JUN-1909, PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: ELEC. CONTR-NEON SIGN MFG, married 06-MAR-1929, in ORANGE, ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS, SEDONIA MAE CROMER, born 12-OCT-1911, FRANKLIN COUNTY, NEAR WINNSBORO, TEXAS, (daughter of WILLIAM THOMAS CROMER and LOUELLA DOOLITTLE) Occupation: HOUSEWIFE, died 08-JUN-1988, TEXAS CITY, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS, buried 09-JUN-1988, GREENLAWN CEMETERY, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. PLACIDA died 27-APR-1989, HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS, buried 29-APR-1989, GREENLAWN CEMETERY, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. NICKNAMED JELLY BY HIS BROTHERS. IN 1920'S, A DAPPER YOUNG MAN WAS REFERRED TO AS A JELLYBEAN. HE WAS ALSO KNOWN AS PLACIDE. WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN NAMED AFTER A FRIEND OF HIS MOTHER IN PASCAGOULA, MS. WAS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HIS SON AND HAD A REPUTATION AS A TOP SALESMAN. IT WAS SAID "HE COULD SELL AN ICEBOX TO AN ESKIMO". SEDONIA: NICNAMED "DONIE" BY FAMILY & FRIENDS. DONIE RECEIVED AS A WEDDING GIFT, A SMALL PURPLE CREAM PITCHER FROM A MRS. DREW OF LAKE CHARLES, LA. WHO WAS THE SISTER OF LOUISE CLARE USHER MARRIED TO W.S. DODSON JR. THE PITCHER IS NOW IN THE POSESSION OF DONALD WALKER. MRS DREW WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN THE WIFE OF A LOUISIANA STATE SENATOR. THE PITCHER WAS SAID TO BE PRECIOUS TO MRS. DREW AS IT WAS TO DONIE.

Children:

20. i DONALD PLACIDA WALKER born 11-FEB-1930.

13. LESTER G. RICHARDS born 11-MAR-1918, PORT ARTHUR OR GROVES, TEXAS, Occupation: RESTORER OF ANTIQUE CARS, married PRIOR 1944, MARCELLE RICHARDS, Occupation: SCHOOL TEACHER. LESTER died 21-FEB-1972, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS. LESTER ADOPTED A GIRL BY THE NAME OF PATRICIA, THE DAUGHTER OF A WOMAN HE MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN MARRIED TO AFTER DIVORCING MARCELLE. MARCELLE: COMMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR THE MENTALLY ILL IN RUSK TEX. WHEN HER CHILDREN WERE VERY YOUNG. IT IS BELIEVED SHE HAS NOT BEEN RELEASED AND MAY HAVE DIED AS OF THIS WRITING 1993.

Children:

i TOMMY LESTER RICHARDS born 06-JAN-1944, Occupation: SHIP'S 2ND ENGINEER, died 03-DEC-1989, GROVES, TEXAS, buried 08-DEC-1989,

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DODSON-WALKER-TORJUSEN FAMILY GENEALOGY, COMPILED BY DONALD P. WALKER-1994

GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

ii BARBARA NELL RICHARDS born 27-FEB-1946, Occupation: BARBER,
died 25-OCT-1969, GROVES, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT
ARTHUR, TEXAS.

14. DOROTHY HELEN RICHARDS born 5-Dec-1922, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, married
20-Dec-1941, VICTOR L. JERNIGAN, born 14-Aug-1917, Occupation: TELEPHONE
COMPANY. DOROTHY died 26-May-1982, CORRIGAN, TEXAS, buried CARMONA CMTY.,
CORRIGAN, TEXAS.

Children:

- i DOROTHY DIANE JERNIGAN.
- ii VICKIE LYNN JERNIGAN.
- iii SHARON JO JERNIGAN.
- iv JENNIFER LEE JERNIGAN.

15. LEROY FOREST DODSON born 23-JUL-1908, GULF PORT, HARRISON COUNTY,
MISSISSIPPI, Occupation: REFINERY WKR.& CARPENTER, married VERNA SUSANA
SHEPPERD, born 1912, died 1990, buried GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.
LEROY died 1984, GROVES OR PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, buried GREENLAWN CMTY.,
PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

Children:

- i ROY LEE DODSON Occupation: TEACHER, married NANCY DODSON.
RESIDES IN GROVES NEAR PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.
- ii RAY ANDERSON DODSON. RESIDES IN GROVES NEAR PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.
- iii JOEL RAY DODSON born 21-AUG-1958, died 15-FEB-1983, buried
GREENLAWN CMTY., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.
- iv VERNA SUE DODSON. RESIDES IN LEAGUE CITY NEAR HOUSTON, TEXAS.

16. LENA BERSHMEN DODSON born 01-SEP-1912, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY,
TEXAS, married MILTON RILEY, Occupation: REFINERY WKR.. LENA died DATE ?,
buried HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS ?.

Children:

- i DOY RILEY. RESIDES IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.
- ii JOY RILEY. RESIDES IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Sixth Generation

17. CHARLES TOBIAS TORJUSEN, JR. born 30-Aug-1925, Occupation: SHIP PILOT,
married 6-Dec-1953, in JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, JAZIE GREENE, born
11-Dec-1931. RESIDES IN PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. JAZIE: JAZIE'S PARENTS
ARE HEZZ GREENE AND NONA ROBERTS. JAZIE IS ALSO COMPILING A GENEALOGY OF
THE DODSON DESCENDENTS.

Children:

- i MICHAEL TORJUSEN born 20-Jul-1954.
- ii PHILIP TORJUSEN born 30-Mar-1956.
- iii RANDAL TORJUSEN born 12-Sep-1958.
- iv DAVID TORJUSEN born 16-Jan-1961.
- v RICHARD TORJUSEN born 2-Dec-1964.

18. HENRY GRANLUND TORJUSEN born 1-Aug-1927, Occupation: CONSTRUCTION CO.
OWNER, married 21-Mar-1965, GLENDA E. BARHAM, born 6-Mar-1940. RESIDES IN

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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI. GLENDA: GLENDA'S PARENTS ARE HOWARD EASTER AND PAULINE MERCHANT.

Children:

- i BELINDA TORJUSEN born 17-Aug-1959.
- ii HENRY TORJUSEN, JR. born 28-Nov-1966.
- iii SHELLY TORJUSEN born 8-Nov-1967.
- iv HOWARD TOBIAS TORJUSEN born 18-Apr-1969.

19. JO ANN WALKER born 12-JUL-1928, married 3-Sep-1949, MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, SR., born 04-FEB-1924, HARTSELLE, ALABAMA, Occupation: VETINARIAN. RESIDES IN OPELIKA NEAR AUBURN, ALABAMA. NICKNAMED "POOCH" BY HER FATHER.

Children:

- 21. i MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, JR. born 9-Jan-1951.
- 22. ii JAMES SCOTT WIGGINS born 4-Aug-1955.
- iii CINDY LEIGH WIGGINS born 10-Aug-1952.

20. DONALD PLACIDA WALKER born 11-FEB-1930, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, Baptized: 05-MAY-1950, ST. JAMES CATH. CH., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, Occupation: ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR-RTD, married 03-JUN-1950, in PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, LORETTA ANN BROUSSARD, born 19-DEC-1930, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, Baptized: 18-JAN-1931, ST. JAMES CATH. CH., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, (daughter of FRANK BROUSSARD and MARIE DUGAS) Occupation: TAX OFFICE RECPT. & H/W. DONALD IS THE PERSON WHO COMPILED THIS GENEALOGY BEGINNING IN 1992. RESIDES AT: 4103 SHADY SPRINGS DRIVE, SEABROOK, TEXAS 77586. "FOR HE LIVES TWICE, WHO CAN AT ONCE EMPLOY THE PRESENT WELL, AND EVEN THE PAST ENJOY." BY ALEXANDER POPE FROM IMITATION OF MARTIAL, BOOK 10, EPIG. 23.

Children:

- 23. i STEPHANIE ANN WALKER born 22-SEP-1951.
- 24. ii DONALD ASHLEY WALKER born 05-MAR-1956.
- iii MAURY LAYTON WALKER born 24-JUN-1957, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, Baptized: 28-JUL-1957, ST. JOSEPH CATH.CH., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, Occupation: UTILITY CO. ACCT. SPEC..

Seventh Generation

21. MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, JR. born 9-Jan-1951, married JANE BROOKSHIRE, born 12-Dec-1952.

Children:

- i MATTHEW DRAKE WIGGINS, III.
- ii NEWTON BROOKSHIRE WIGGINS born 27-Oct-1983.

22. JAMES SCOTT WIGGINS born 4-Aug-1955, married BETH JEANINE JONES, born 8-May-1956.

Children:

- i JAMES WALKER WIGGINS born 18-Jan-1989.
- ii ANDREW SCOTT WIGGINS born 4-Mar-1994.

23. STEPHANIE ANN WALKER born 22-SEP-1951, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, Baptized: 21-OCT-1951, ST. JAMES CATH.CH, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, Occupation: ATTORNEY, married 27-OCT-1969, in HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY,

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TEXAS, BILLY RONALD MATLOCK, Occupation: CONSTRUCTION WORKER. BILLY:
DIVORCED FROM STEPHANIE ANN WALKER

Children:

- i MELANIE ANN MATLOCK born 12-May-1970, PASADENA, HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS.

24. DONALD ASHLEY WALKER born 05-MAR-1956, PORT ARTHUR, JEFFERSON COUNTY,
TEXAS, Baptized: 01-APR-1956, ST. JOSEPH CATH.CH., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS,
Occupation: CPA & ATTORNEY, married 12-AUG-1978, in STE. MARYS CATH.CH., LA
PORTE, TEXAS, STEPHANIE ANN VOGELSANG, born 27-APR-1956, Occupation: CPA &
H/W.

Children:

- i MATTHEW ASHLEY WALKER born 09-JAN-1984, HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS.
- ii GREGORY SCOTT WALKER born 06-JAN-1986, WEBSTER, HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS.
- iii CAMERON BLAKE WALKER born 05-FEB-1988, EL CAMPO, WHARTON
COUNTY, TEXAS, Baptized: EL CAMPO, WHARTON COUNTY, TEXAS.
- iv DREW LAYTON WALKER born 14-APR-1990, EL CAMPO, WHARTON COUNTY,
TEXAS, Baptized: EL CAMPO, WHARTON COUNTY, TEXAS.

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T H E

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

TOGETHER WITH

THE APOCRYPHA:

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES,

AND

WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE CONCORDANCE AND PSALMS IN METRE.

NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY LEAVITT & ALLEN,

379 BROADWAY

Family Record.

DEATHS.	DEATHS.
Thomas Dodson Died Oct 10 th 1861 Age 11 months	Born at East Pascagoula Jackson Co. Mississipi W. J. Dennis
Edmund Dodson April 11 th 1866 Age 24 days & 3 months	Same Place
W: Gertrude Dodson Wife of W. J. Dodson Jr. Dec 23 ^d 1879 Age 64 years 6 mos & 5 days	Born Name Gertrude Collier Born at Chelmsford England June 18 th 1815 - the day her Brother of Waterloo was born
W. H. S. Dodson Jr. Died Nov 8 th 1890. Age 75 yrs. 4 months & 27 days	Born in - London England June 21 st 1815
Mrs. M. Sophia Hendrickson Died Boston 30 th 1872 Age 48 years	Born in Mobile, Ala. January 8 th 1824

Family Record.

MARRIAGES.

Sept 29th 1855
William Samuel
Dodson
to Gemma Collier

Jan 2nd, 1868
W. S. Dodson to
Mary Sophia Wilson

Sept 4th 1869
W. S. Dodson Jr to
Matilda Lavender

MARRIAGES.

W. S. Dodson Jr.
to
Mrs. Louisa Blain Lusher
In Springs Miss
August 1st 1886

Family Record.

BIRTHS.

Edward Dodson
Born Jan 25 1842
6 o'clock am

Mary Sophia Dodson
Born Feb 25 1844
6 o'clock am

William Samuel Dodson
Born Sept 13 1845
6 o'clock am

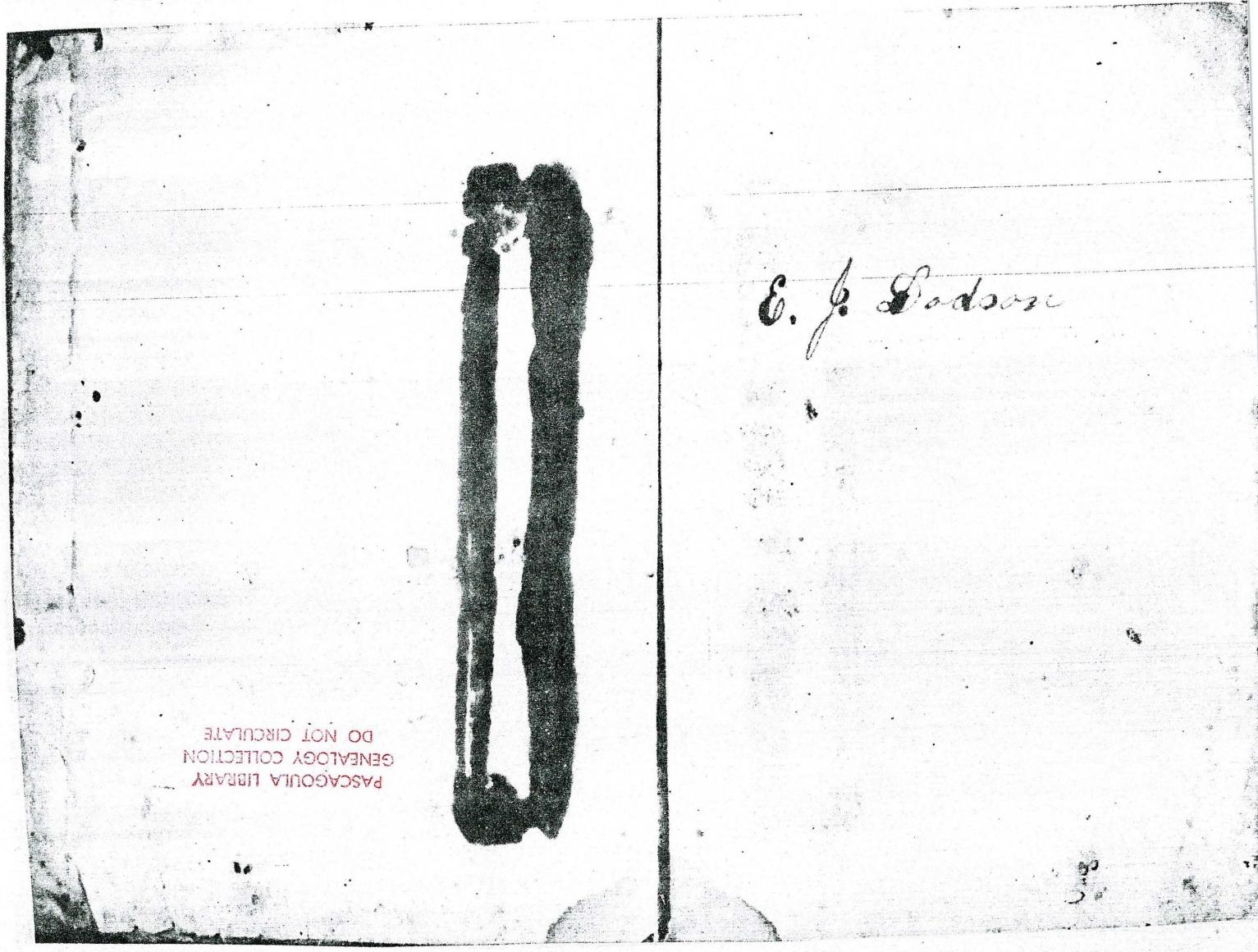
Thomas Dodson
Born Nov 6 1847
10 o'clock Morn

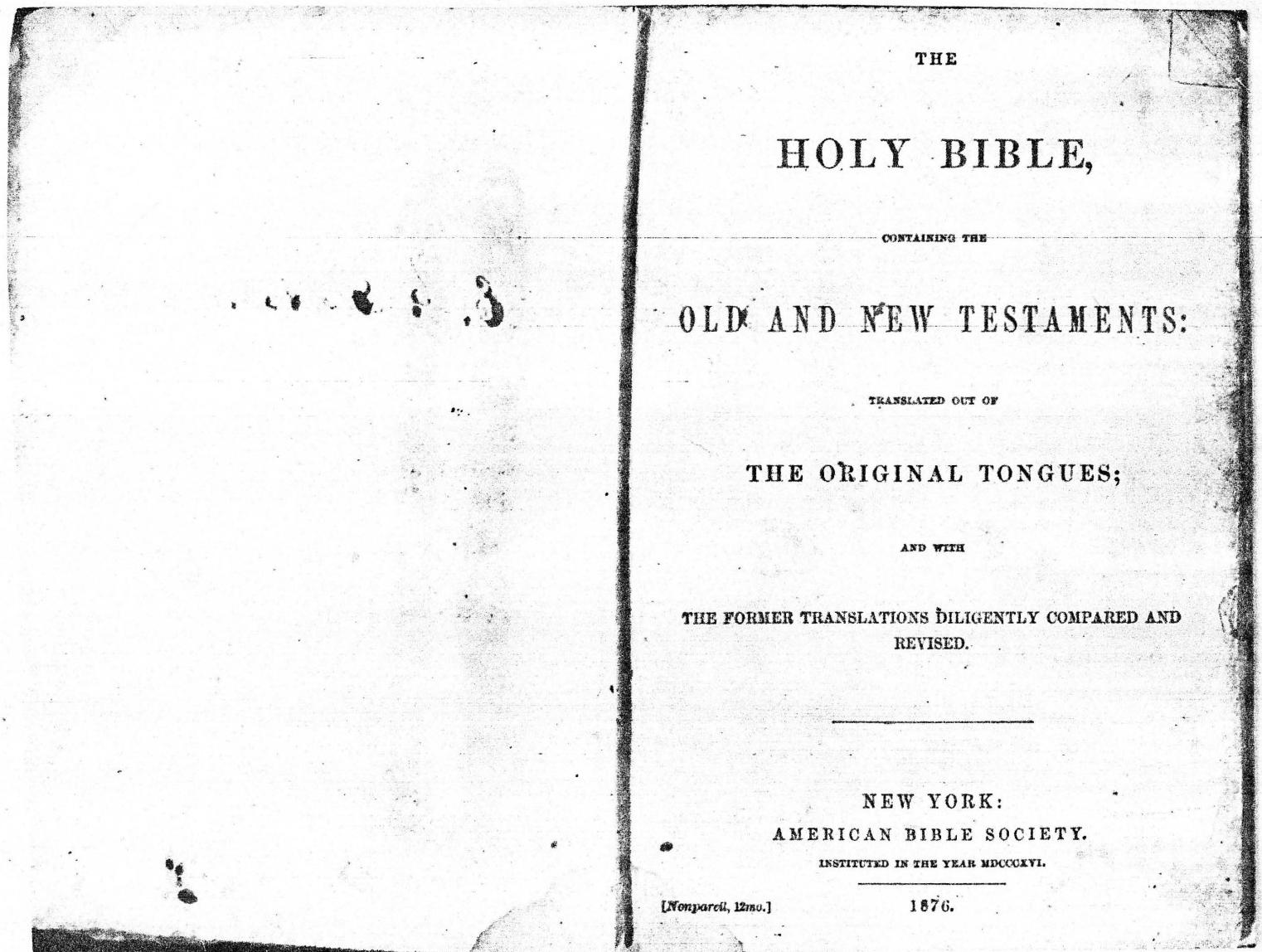
BIRTHS.

Family Dates

John Dodson	Born Nov 25
Mary Miller His 2 wife	July 3 1790
Betsy oldest child	July 6 1808
Mary	Nov 11 1829
Elijah	Nov 3 1810
Charles	May 6 1812
Jane	Die 6 1813
William names	June 21 1814
Richard	Sept 13 1817
Sophia	Dec 27 1819
Daniel	Sept 25 1823
Lucy	Sept 17 1825
Emma	March 7 1830
(Ellen) Died young	Dec 13 1827

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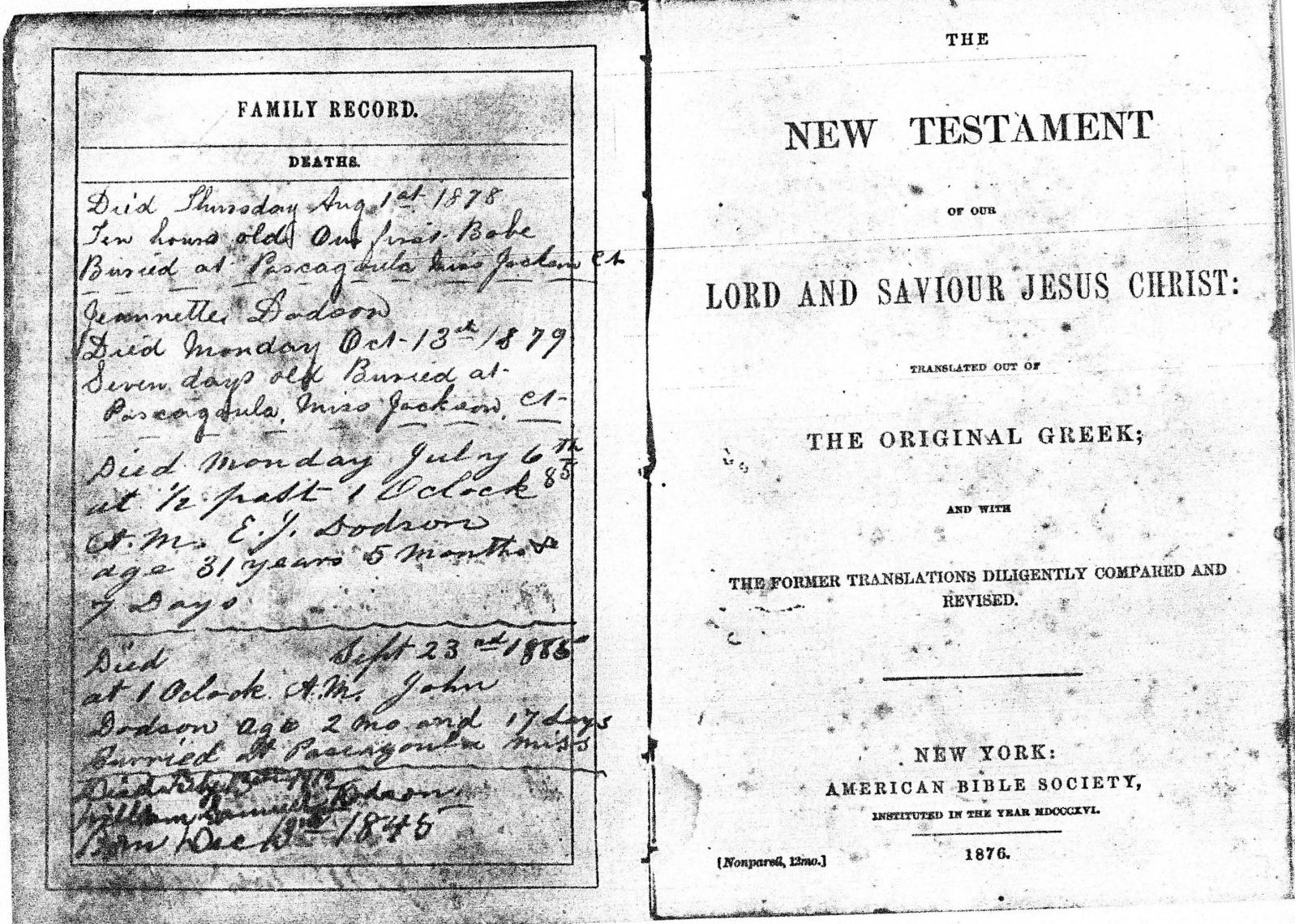




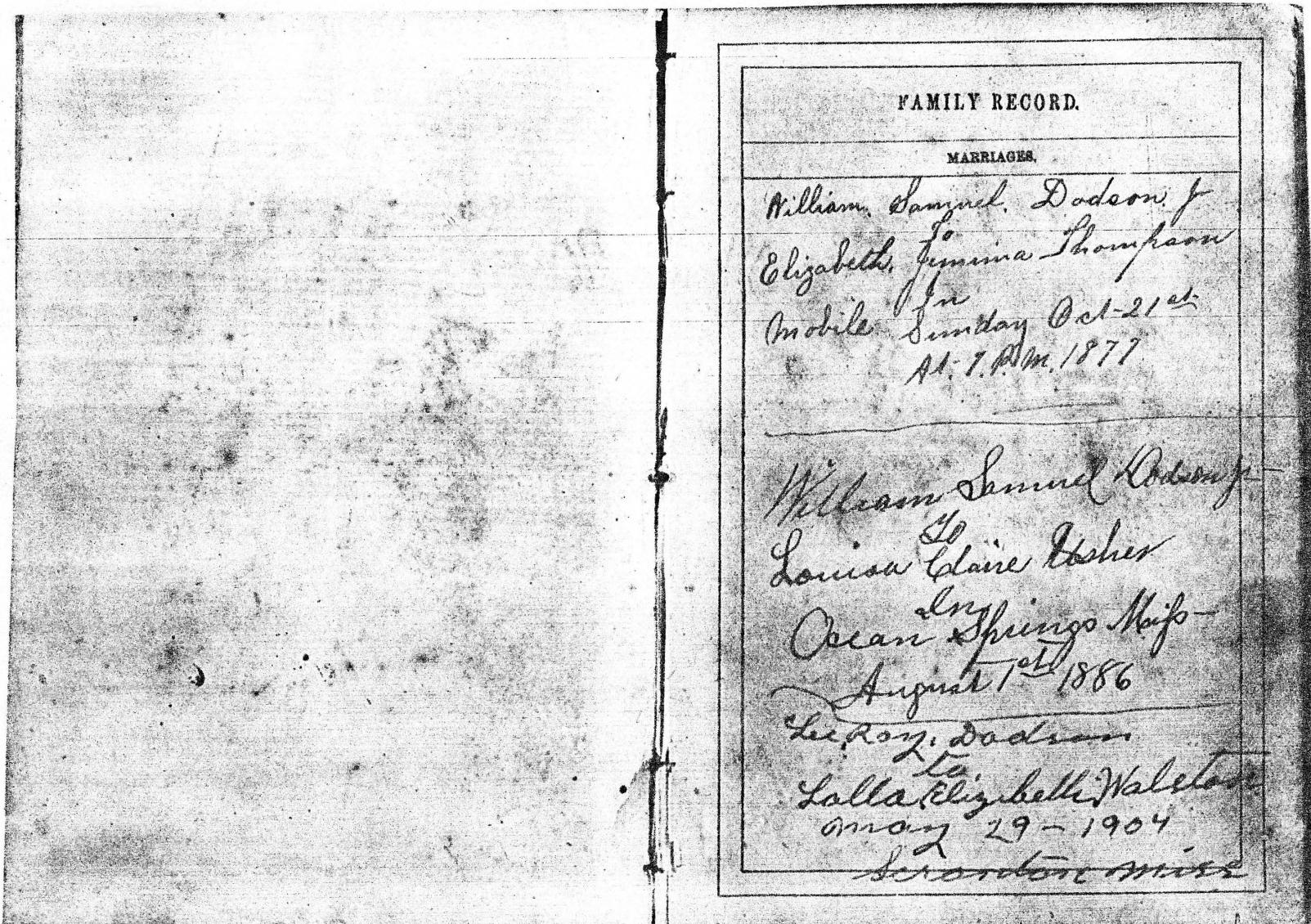
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FAMILY RECORD.	
BIRTHS.	
William Samuel Dodson Jr	
Born Dec 13 th 1843 at 6 O'clock	
Elizabeth Fannie Thompson	Morn
Born Jan 29 th 1854 in Mobile	
Sunday	
Born August 1 st 1878 at 10 A.C.	
Thursday Morn. Our first Babe girl	
Jeannette Dodson	
Born Oct 7 th 1879 at 10 15 O.C.	
Tuesday Morning	
Lena Augusta Dodson	
Born November 22 nd 1880	
Monday Morn 15 th 11 A.O.C.	
Lesley Dodson	
Born September 4 th 1883	
Wednesday Morn 7 A.C. New Morn	
FAMILY RECORD.	
BIRTHS.	
John Dodson	
Born July 5 th . Sunday	
even at 10 min past 8	
at Pascagoula	
Falla Elizabeth Dodson	
1889	
Born October 6, 1890	
Larry Fleet Dodson	
Born & educated at Gulfport	
1908 Gulfport Miss.	
William Sidney Dodson	
Born July 12 1900	
Cygnetta wife	
Laura Beatrice Dodson	
Born 9/1/1912 Fort Jackson	

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DODSON, LENA	<i>Scranton School Enum</i> Par/Guar: WM. DODSON	1894-95
DODSON, ROY	<i>Scranton School Enum</i> Par/Guar: WM. DODSON	1894-95
DODSON, W. S., Jr.	<i>On List, East Pascagoula Post Office</i>	1892
DODSON, W. S.	<i>Democrat-Star, Advertisement</i> F O R S A L E! The Pascagoula House, formerly occupied by W. S. DODSON. Inquire at Post Office, Pascagoula, Miss. W. S. DODSON, P.M. March 5, 1886	21 May 1886
DODSON, W. S.	<i>On List, East Pascagoula Post Office</i>	1892
DODSON, WM.	<i>S13 T8 R6 Scranton School Enum</i> White, Parent/Guardian of: DODSON, LENA 12 WF DODSON, ROY 10 WM	1894-95

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Jay
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Democrat Star
March 12, 1880

A Relic of the Past

In the storeroom of W.S. Dodson on the Seashore, may be seen the remains of what once was evidently a Spanish short sword, the handle, with about ten or twelve inches of the blade being in rather a good state of preservation, if we take into consideration its conjectured but by no means improbable history, to wit: During the hurricane along our coast in 1860 a large live oak tree standing on the beach about 80 or 100 feet from where the beach is now, was blown down, and immediately under it, attached to some of the latterals of the tap root, this sword was found, together with an immense horseshoe! Mr. Dodson says that he never saw such a large horse shoe in all his life before, and regrets very much that it was misplaced or carried away during our late war by someone who had an eye to the curious. It is said by some that it takes the live-oak tree under favorable conditions from 150 to 200 years to attain unto its full size and about that length of time to decline; therefore, putting all things together, we turn to the pages of history for some parallel case, chronologically speaking, contemporaneous to the planting of that live-oak on top of the sword and horse-shoe - for some brave and adventurous cavalier led hither to these shores in search of some Eldorado, or perhaps to listen to the enchanting music that rose with harmonious strains from the waters of Pascagoula - we dually conclude that it was probably planted over the grave of all that was left of a hero of one of the chosen band of Ferdinand de Soto.

Files of Else Martin....

10.

me. Finding the Commander and his officers still approached, to call more special attention, I got a foot ball and rolled it down the wharf that my daughter might run after it, the better to display the signal or bonnet, which then attracted their attention. In picking up the ball she would purposely let fall her bonnet and place it on her head again with an extra flourish. Then the commander and his party, who had got half way up the wharf, comprehended the signal, and immediately returned to their boat. The exasperated confederates then fired at the boat, putting a ball, as I afterwards learned, through one of the oar blades and in the stern. The commander did not return the fire for fear of injuring the women. Had they not retreated to their boats they undoubtedly would have been killed or captured. For the proof of this I refer to Commander Yates, who is yet in the service and any of his officers. I do not know what position he now holds or his

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

I rank in our army he commanded
the gunboat "Jackson", flagship of the
Mississippi sound, before that he was
a lieutenant under Admiral Farragut
on the "Farragut".

I would ask that should there
remain any further necessity for
proof as to my services rendered
the United States forces that com-
mander Gates be written to. He
also knows the state of feeling
against me in the neighborhood
at the time.

He caused notices to be posted
up on the trees and houses in Pas-
cagoula, that if I was personally
molested or injury done to my
property, he would cause the
houses of those concerned in it
to be levelled to the ground by
his gunboat. I ~~had~~ held his
letter, ~~or rather~~ addressed to any of
the U.S. forces, stating I had rendered im-
portant service to the United States, and
calling on them to respect my personal
property. This letter was or is in
the possession of Gen McKee Member of
Congress from Mississippi or in posse-
sion of my attorneys.

37

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

31

To the 31st Interrogatory he says: -

"I have not"

32

To the 32nd Interrogatory he says: -

"I have not."

33

To the 33^d Interrogatory he says:

"I never was."

34

In answer to the 34th Genl Int'g he says

"No."

35

In answer to the 35th Genl Int'g he says

"No."

36

In answer to the 36th Genl Int'g he says: -

"No."

37

In answer to the 37th Genl Int'g he says: -

"No."

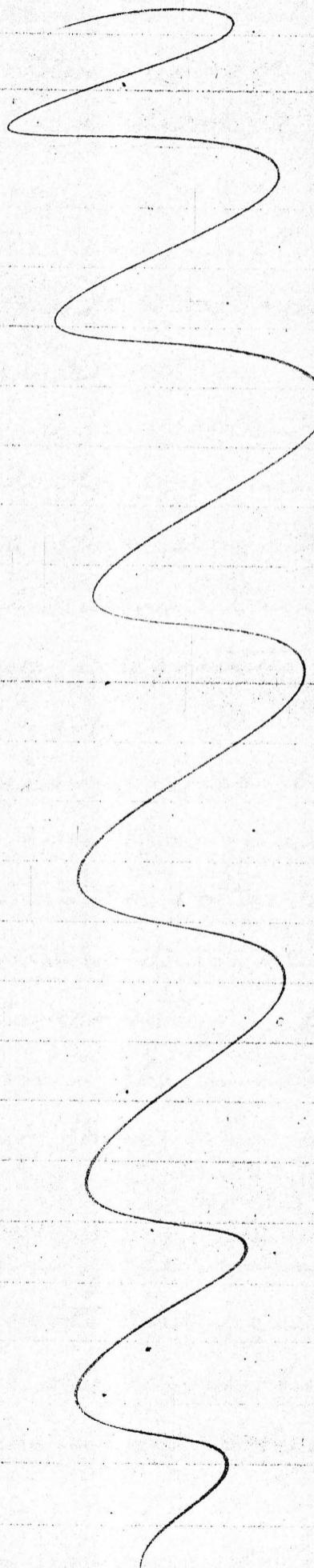
38

In answer to the 38th Genl Int'g he says: -

I was compelled to obtain passes in order to go to Mobile to obtain provisions. That is to get into town and to get out. I never had to take any oath for that purpose. I don't remember ever getting passes from the provost Marshall. I generally knew the commanding officers, being an old citizen and hotel keeper and had no difficulty about passes, except at the time I have mentioned, when General Morgan came here - when, being in Mobile, and being accused of sympathizing with the Union cause, my pass was revoked as I have before stated, and I was

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held in the city, during the whole time Gen. Granger remained at Pascagoula.



15

Southern Claims Commission

Claim of

Wm. S. Dodson, Sr.
E. Pascagoula, Miss.

Filed: July 7, 1871

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COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS

Act March 3d, 1871

No. 5340

CLAIM

of

William S. Dodson, Sr.

State of Miss

SUMMARY REPORT

Amount Allowed \$764.50

SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

December 4, 1876

Johnson Klaucke & CO.

Washington, D.C.

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No. 5340

The Claim of: William S. Dodson, Sr., of Jackson Co. in
the State of Miss.

No. of Item	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT CLAIMED	AMOUNT ALLOWED
1	30 Mattresses	180	180
2	30 Pr Blankets	180	180
3	30 Pr Pillows	105	105
4	12 Pr Sheets	48	48
5	10 pr pillow slips	10	10
6	15 Towels	7.50	7.50
7	1 Large Cooking stove & utensils	100	100
8	5000 ft. Lumber	75	75
9	2950 ft. cypress lumber	59	59
		764.50	764.50

REMARKS

The claimant is a hotel - keeper, an occupation which he has pursued for 25 years. He resided at East Pascagoula, Miss., for 30 years. He opposed secession. He was known far & wide as a union man, & from first to last was in sympathy with the Union cause. Happening to be at Mobile when the federals landed at Pascagoula he was arrested & detained two or three months & not permitted to return home until the federals had left Pascagoula.

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He was cursed as a Yankee; the second night after his return home he was shot at by a Confederate soldier. During the whole war, threats were constantly made against him by Confederate officers & soldiers & his neighbors, on account of his union sentiments. He saved the officers of a U. S. gunboat from being captured by making a prearranged signal to them; was compelled to keep his house constantly lighted for weeks, & had his friends watch with him to prevent his house being burned. Loyalty is proved beyond all question.

The property for which charge is made was taken for the use of a hospital, excepting the lumber which was used to build a wharf for the Navy, in December 1864. At this time property had appreciated to the highest price attained during the war - cotton good bringing the highest price ever known. Gen. Granger was in command. The first articles were taken for hospital use. The hospital was a house formerly belonging to Gen. Twiggs, four doors from claimant's hotel. Gen. Granger was present when the furniture was taken. The proof is full that the first seven items were taken for the use of the hospital as charged with much other property for which no charge was made. The lumber was taken by order of a Quartermaster, a receipt (which was lost) was given for part of the lumber. In addition to the cooking stove & utensils, kitchen furniture was taken. At the time most of the property was taken claimant was a prisoner of the Confederates in Mobile, & was not present to get vouchers.

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We think this claim should be paid in full. The charges
are in no instance excessive. We recommend the
payment of \$764.50.

A.O.Aldis
I.B.Honell
D.Gerrin

Comm's
of
Claims

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Claim No. 43,516

Sett. No. 3042

William S. Dodson Sr. of Miss

\$764.50

Due him out of the appropriation for

"CLAIMS OF LOYAL CITIZENS FOR SUPPLIES
FURNISHED DURING THE REBELLION"

For the amount allowed him
by the Southern Claims Commission

Reported March 27, 1877

Returned March 30, 1877

Requisition No. 3489 ,dated
April 3, 1877, transmitted for
Warrant April 7, 1877.

\$764.50

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THE UNITED STATES, To William S. Dodson, Sr.
For the amount allowed him by Act of Congress,
Private No. 711 approved March 3, 1877,
entitled "An Act making appropriations for the
payment of claims reported allowed by the
Commissioners of Claims under the Act of Congress
of March 3, 1871:

The sum of 764.50

Payable in care of Johnson Klaucke & Co
Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT Second Comptroller's Office	March 30, 1877	TREASURY DEPARTMENT Third Auditor's Office	March 23, 1877
H. Spalding Clerk		T. Kee Clerk	

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Brief in the case of William S. Dodson Sr. of Pascagoula
Jackson Co, Miss -

Claimant was about 45 in 1861 is P.M and keeps a hotel at E. Pascagoula -- was a hotel and store keeper at the same place during the war where he has resided for about 26 years - Was in Mobile in Nov. and Dec 1864 when Genl Granger landed at Pascagoula and was not permitted by Confederates to return home till they had left orders were to shoot him if he attempted to cross the line - Rebel soldiers entered his store four times and took what they wanted - cursed him for a d--d yankee, said he was lucky to get off with his head - Had two sons conscripted - sent one of them what he needed to relieve his great destitution till he got home on sick leave - sent him secretly out of the Confederate lines into the Union lines at Horn Island - staid till close of war and died one month after - The other son was 17 - went to Mobile was taken sick and put in the hospital - was discharged from hospital with orders to report for duty - claimant saw him - hid him in his wagon smuggled him out of the lines and took him home where he staid - Threats were so numerous against claimant that there is no use of specifying them and feelings were very bitter - was frequently cursed and told he ought to be shot - was shot at by a rebel soldier two days after he got back from Mobile - the soldier openly bragged of it in the streets and public sentiment protected him - Sat up nights and had friends to watch with him fearing he would be burned out - When Mobile fell a company was sent for their protection.

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Prevented the capture of Commndr Yates of the "Jackson" and his Officers Paym Perry, Dr Yard and others - In Febry 1865 the vessel lay in the harbor and the rebels secreted themselves to capture the Officers when they came ashore - but by a signal previously agreed on - which was his daughter wearing a white sun - bonnet they were warned in time - but were fired on, the ball entering the boat - a rebel soldier sat by claimant to see that he made no signal Commndr Yates caused notices to be posted that if injury was done to claimants property he would level to the ground the houses of those concerned in it. -- Got passes from the rebel authorities to go to Mobile and back for provisions - took no oaths for them - generally knew the Officers being an old citizen and get them without difficulty - Was appointed P. M. - since the war - took the iron - clad oath - Did not vote on the Ordinance of Secession - don't know of any who dared to vote against it - there was a great deal of feeling against him because he did not go to the polls contented himself as best he could in trying to protect his property and attend to his business.

Chuma Lambert M. D. knew claimants sympathies were with the Union no one disputed it - a fact common in the community and which subjected him to much annoyance and suspicion - read the notice posted by Commndr Yates which was in substance that he - the commandr hearing that some of the loyal people of Pascagoula were disturbed by the rebels gave notice that if further molested the town would be shelled - claimant and an old man named Wright (since dead) were the only loyal people known to witness - know he was blamed for trying to deprecate Confederate money

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Andrew Ely (colored) Pascagoula says claimants reputation among the colored folks was that of a man they could trust and among all classes, that of a union man - republican since the war.

Mrs. Jemima Dodson wife of claimant says her husband and the whole family were loyal and were much persecuted - rebels threatened to burn them out and fired on her husband - witness made clothing for her conscripted sons -

Sophia Hutchings daughter of claimant corroborates the statements made of trying to burn them out, shooting at her father and her signalling to Capt Yates & Officers and preventing their capture -

Dr. Thos. S. Yard, 24 in 1861 was surgeon on the Jackson - lay in Pascagoula a gread deal and became acquainted with Mr. Dodson in 1862 - he was considered by the people as a Union man - was reported to have a union flag in his house Says he and his family saved the Officers from Capture several times - gave information of two schooners going to run the blockade - so that they intercepted them - new years night 1863.

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JOHNSON AND JOHNSON

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Offices corner of 7th and F STs., opposite Patent Office

Albert H. Johnson
J.W. Hamilton Johnson

P. O. Box 551.

Washington, D.C.
April 14th, 1874

To the Honorable

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS
In the matter of the claim No. 5340, of William S.

Dodson, Sr., we have the honor to submit the case upon the
testimony.

We respectfully request that no deduction be made in
the amount, as the testimony of the claimant and of excel-
lent witnesses not only fully sustains all the facts in the
petition, but goes to show that the claimant has underrated
the value of the items charged.

Very Respectfully,
Johnson, Klancke Co.
Attorneys for
WM. S. Dodson Sr.

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No. 5340

Wm. S. Dodson Sr.

Jackson Co. Miss

Letter of claimant relative to reasons why he did not receive pay from U. S. Army for articles taken from him by them.

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And at Mobile Ala, on the 11th day of March AD 1874, personally appeared before me Dr Thomas S. Yard, who having been first duly sworn by me to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth concerning the matters under examination did depose and say as follows:

Deposition of Thomas S. Yard M.D.

In answer to questions by Special Commissioner

My name is Thos. S. Yard. I am thirty six years of age. From 1861 to 1862 I was nearly all the time on the Gunboat Jackson, U.S.Navy, Adm Farraguts squadron as medical officer - with rank of assistant surgeon. We came into Mississippi sound in February or March 1862; and from that time until the fall of Mobile, in 1865, we remained operating in Mississippi Sound - guarding the coast. We were frequently near Pascagoula. We lay there a great deal. I became acquainted with Mr Dodson's family in 1862. I became acquainted with Mr W. S. Dodson about the time Gen Granger occupied Pascagoula. Mr W. S. Dodson was considered by the people as a Union man. They always said so. It was generally considered so during the war. We were frequently in at Pascagoula, trading with the people, getting fresh vegetables & c for our command. I had frequent conversations with the people. They always spoke of him as a Union man. It was reported that he had a United States flag in his house. His son who was in the Confederate service, deserted that service. We helped him get away. He came on our ship in a small boat one night. He returned home after the war was over and died. I have known Wm. S. Dodson off and on ever since. He has continued to be loyal. Theres no doubt of it.

Question. Did you ever know him to do anything for the Union cause?

I do not know that Mr Dodson himself did anything; but we had arranged with Mrs Dodson and her daughter a signal by which we would know if there was danger to be apprehended. The signal was a white bonnet or white apron to be worn by one of them. On several occasions they warned us and saved us from capture. Mr Dodson was away most of the time, but I am of the opinion that this was by his knowledge and consent.

At one time the Captain and one or two of the ward room officers of the Jackson started ashore. Mr Dodson's family met them on the wharf and advised them and told them there was a force secreted to capture the party, and the captain returned to the vessel. They also advised us of the intention of two confederate schooners intending to run the blockade on the night of New Years 1863. In consequence we intercepted both. Ran one ashore and they set fire to her. The other we pursued so closely she threw over her cotton and we picked up about an hundred bales of it.

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I recollect my share of the prize money was about four hundred dollars. This was entirely due to information given by Mr Dodson's family.

Thos. S Yard, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March 1874 after being read over by witness.

James Gillette
Special Com

Further examined as to claim for property

I dont know the circumstanes of the taking of the articles specified in Mr Dodsons claim; but I was in Hospital of Gen Grangers command nearly every day. Dr Mosier USA was the medical officer of the division and of the hospital. I saw the hospital was furnished from the neighborhood. I understood at the time that it was all furnished by Dodson. In fact there was no one in Pascagoula that had that amount of bedding. As I did not see it taken I can testify no further. Dr White who was Gen Grangers Chief Medical Officer can testify. He is in New Orleans and president of the Board of Health.

T.S.Yard M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the witness after being read over by him March 11, 1874.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

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REMARKS BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER

William S Dodson Sr. the claimant is the present and ante war Post Master of East Pascagoula, Miss. Since the war he has been a prominent Republican in County matters. His loyalty during the war and since seems continuous. Dr Numa Lambert, exiled from New Orleans by Genl Butler, testifies that claimant was one of the only two loyal men he knew or heard of in Pascagoula. All the witnesses concur as to loyalty. On one or more occasions during the war, his family, by means of a preconcerted signal, saved from capture the officers of the U.S. Gunboat Jackson who for three years were occasionally in the habit of coming ashore for provisions & to visit claimants family (see depositions of claimant & of Dr Yard ex asst. surgeon of the Jackson)

General Gordon Granger U.S.A. & forces landed at Pascagoula in Dec 1864 & left in Feby 1865. General Granger and staff occupied the parlour and adjoining rooms of the Dodson house. The hospital in the old Twiggs mansion four houses East, was furnished by bedding & the articles specified in claimants Petition taken by order of the Staff Surgeon Dr Mosier and in the presence of General Granger, who was personally present and promised it should be paid for. One witness (Sophie Hutchings) testifies he went from room to room while the articles were being taken, See evidence of Jemima Dodson, Mary Dods, Andrew Ely & Sophie Hutchings)

It was followed to the hospital by Mary Dods & Sophie Hutchings and seen in use by them & Dr Thos S. Yard Asst Surgeon of the Jackson. The evidence shows more taken than claimed for. The claimant testifyy that he reduced his claim to the lower figures to be within the truth and thinking it better to get a little, than to claim a large amount.

The Special Commissioner personally inspected the premises. The house is as stated and the quantity claimed could have been easily removed from it, if it were fully furnished as claimed and yet not entirely disfurnish the rooms.

All witnesses were examined who presented themselves at Pascagoula and certified as set down under oath.

Dr. T. S. Yard was examined in Mobile at the Commissioners own suggestion as to loyalty and the acts of loyalty claimed to have been performed during the war.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

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19. In answer to 19th Genl Interrog he says:

I was not.

20. & 21. In answer to 20th and 21st Genl Interrog he says:

I never was so engaged.

22. In answer to 23rd Genl Interrog he says:

I did not.

23. In answer to 23rd Genl Interrog he says:

I was not.

24. In answer to 24th Genl Interrog he says:

As I have stated before I was in Mobile when Genl Granger landed at Pascagoula and made my house his headquarters. I was then arrested by Gen Maury and ordered not to leave Mobile so long as the U. S. Troops remained at Pascagoula under penalty of being shot. I remained in Mobile some two or three months, in obedience to the order, calling at headquarters and reporting when required. As soon as Genl Granger left I was permitted to return home. The second night after I arrived home I was shot at by a confederate soldier.

25. In answer to 25th Genl Interrog he says:

I never was arrested by the U. S. Govmt.

26. In answer to 26th Genl Interrog he says:

I was so threatened. During the whole time there were threats being constantly made against me by officers and soldiers and by neighbors, on account of my Union sentiments. The threats were so numerous there is no use of my specifying them. I was generally known as a Union man. Several of the officers and privates both at my store and hotel cursed me, as "a damned Yankee" That was a common thing. They said frequently I ought "to be shot." Two days after I returned from Mobile, and after the U.S. troops had left, in January or February 1865, the feeling against me was so very intense, I deemed it necessary to sit up all night and watch my property; fearing from the threats that it would be burned. While standing on my gallery I was shot at by a confederate soldier well known to me. The ball struck a magnolia tree which was between me and the corner of my store from which the shot was fired. The next day he openly bragged of his exploit. I did not dare to do anything with him. The public sentiment of the community protected him in his acts. No one would have arrested him. After that I was compelled to keep my house constantly lighted all night for some weeks, at least a month, by putting lights out the windows and so arranged that no one could come on the premises without being seen.

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I had my friends to watch with me expecting every night to be burned out of house and home. At length Mobile fell and troops were sent to our relief. We asked Genl Granger for troops and he sent us a company for our protection.

28. In answer to 28th General Interrof he says:

I never was asked to contribute anything to the Union Army. But the property specified in my claim was taken for the Army.

29. In answer to the 29th General Interrog he says:

At the risk of my life, I prevented the capture of Commander Yates, (commanding the Gunboat "Jackson" in Pascagoula Harbor) and his officers, Paymaster Perry, Dr. Yard, and others whose names I do not remember. The circumstances were these. In February or March 1865, just before Mobile fell - The Confederates having possession of the place, the U.S. Gunboats however having possession of the harbour and channell, Commander Yates and his officers and four men were approaching the shore and were on the wharf within about 800 feet of the shore. A party of confederates had come down and secreted themselves east and west of my hotel which is opposite the wharf, and in the rear of the building, on purpose to capture the Gunboat officers who had been in the habit of making little trips to the shore to get information and to visit my family with whom they were well acquainted. I had previously ascertained that threats phad been made to capture them, and had arranged with Commander Yates, a signal to be used in the event of danger. The signal was a white sunbonnet worn by my daughter anywhere about the house or on the shore where she could be seen. The hotel and porch, summer house and yard are plainly visible from the water. As soon as we saw Commander Yates and his party approaching we all went out and sat in the summer house, which opens to the wharf and harbour. My daughter Sophia wearing the white sunbonnet. A confederate soldier came and took a seat with us to watch me. Finding the Commander and his officers still approached, to call more special attention, I got a foot ball and rolled it down the wharf that my daughter might run after it, the better to display the signal or bonnet, which then attracted their attention. In picking up the ball she would purposely let fall her bonnet and place it on her head again with an extra flourish. Then the commander and his party, who had got half way up the wharf, comprehended the signal and immediately returned to their boat. The exasperated confederates then fired at the boat, putting a ball, as I afterwards learned, through one of the oar blades and in the stern. The commander did not return the fire for fear of injuring the women. Had they not retreated to their boats they undoubtedly would have been killed or captured. For the proof of this I refer to Commander Yates, who is yet in the service and any of his officers. I do not know what position he now holds or his rank. In that time he commanded the Gunboat "Jackson", Flagship of the Mississippi Sound, before that he was a lieutenant under Admiral Farragut on the "Hartford".

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I would ask that should there remain any further necessity for proof as to my services rendered the United States forces that Commander Yates be written to. He also knows the state of feeling against me in the neighborhood at the time.

He caused notices to be posted up on the trees and houses in Pascagoula, that if I was personally molested or injury done to my property, he would cause the houses of those concerned in it to be levelled to the ground by his gunboat. I held his letter addressed to any of the U. S. forces, stating I had rendered important service to the United States, and calling on them to respect my personal property. This letter was or is in the possession of Genl McKee member of Congress from Mississippi or in possession of my attorneys.

31. To the 31st Interrogatory he says:

I have not.

32. To the 32nd Interrogatory he says:

I have not.

33. To the 33rd Interroqt he says:

I never was.

34. In answer to the 34th Genl Inter he says:

No.

35. In answer to the 35th Genl Int he says:

No.

36. In answer to the 36th Genl Intg he says:

No.

37. In answer to 37th Genl Intg he says:

No.

38. In answer to 38th Genl Int he says:

I was compelled to obtain passes in order to go to Mobile to obtain provisions. That is to get into town and to get out. I never had to take any oath for that purpose. I don't remember ever getting passes from the provost marshall. I generally knew the commanding officers, being an old citizen and hotel keeper and had no difficulty about passes, except at the time I have mentioned, when Gen Granger came here - when, being in Mobile, and being accused of sympathizing with the Union cause, my pass was revoked as I have before stated, and I was held in the city, during the whole time Gen Granger remained at Pascagoula.

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39. In answer to the 39th Genl Interrogatory he says:

I was not. Since the war I have been appointed Post Master. The old Post Master could not get the office, as he had held it under the Confederacy. I was appointed shortly after the war. I took the iron - clad oath. I have been Post Master ever since.

40. In answer to the 40th Genl Int deponent says:

At the beginning of the rebellion I sympathised with the Union cause. For that reason there was a bad feeling against me. I refused to vote when the ordinance of secession was before the people. I don't know a man who dared go so far as to vote against it, but there were several who like myself in this county refused to vote. As it was, there was quite a feeling against those who refused or who did not go to the polls. After the ordinance of secession was adopted I did not change my views, nor did I do anything contrary to my feelings which were with the union, nor did I do any thing against the Union cause. I contended myself as best I could in trying not to go wrong, and protect my property and attend to my business.

41. In answer to the 41st General Interrog deponent says:

In conclusion I solemnly declare as stated in this interrogation.

In answer to Revised Questions as to taking of Property.

In reference to the taking of the property specified in my claim I would state that I was not present when it was taken. It was taken by General Granger's Command during the time I was detained by the Confederates, as a prisoner in Mobile. I know that when I left home I owned every article specified on the list, and more in quantity and in full value than therein stated. The mattresses and bedding charged for which my wife and other witnesses will prove were taken from my residence and hotel, by the United States forces, during my absense, could not now or then be replaced for that money. At the present time I could not buy in New Orleans the same list of articles for three hundred dollars more than I have charged. My hotel was the best in the neighborhood and much the largest. The furniture such as bedding & C was of the best in use in this country. Mattresses such as we had were worth at that time, in good money \$12.00 to \$14.00 each. They are now worth at least \$10.00 each. The blankets were fine white wood blankets. They were not the ordinary store blanket. They were of fine quality such as are used in first class hotels and private residences. They are worth now in the city nine dollars a pair. The sheets were coarse heavy linen and large size. Except a few pair. Four dollars is a very small price. We sell the same linen now at \$1.05 a yard. We gave \$4.50 for a second hand pair of sheets the other day, of no better quality. The lumber especially the cypress, is under valued.

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The quantity is greatly under what was actually taken. A lot of sills and picketting material was omitted from the list. In fact in making out this list I was particularly careful to make my claim as small in quantity and as moderate in price as possible to do so and be right. In the belief that it was better to make it in-side of the value, than to be outside of it. I made up my mind to put nothing on the list I could not conscientiously swear to and not to claim a dollar beyond the lowest market prices. As I have said I owned all this property and more before I left - when I returned it was gone, and from information, which I consider perfectly reliable and correct, from my own family and other witnesses I am able to state it was taken for the use of the United States Army.

In addition to what I have made claim for, when I left home, my store contained about two thousand dollars worth of general merchandize, in specie value. When I returned I found it empty having been entered into, taken possession of and used by the officers and soldiers of the United States Army. The store was used as offices. The goods had dissapeared, as I have good reason to believe, having been taken by the soldiers. Owing to my absence I received no vouchers for my property. I never have been paid a cent for it. When I returned the parties who had taken my property, had left.

W. S. Dodson, Sr.

Subscribed and sworn to after being read over to the witness this fifth day of March AD 1874.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

William Dodson being duly sworn again this 7th March 1874 depose and says - I never went through bankruptcy. Never made any application. Am not insolvent and I owe nothing I can't pay. I paid dollar for dollar after the war what I owed before

W. S. Dodson Sr.

Subscribed and sworn to this 7th of March 1874.

James Gillette
Special Comr.

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Deposition of Numa Lambert

1. In answer to the 1st General interrogatory he says:

I was not present.

2. In answer to the 2nd Genl Interrog he says:

I did not see any of the articles taken. I can't answer any questions based upon a personal knowledge of the circumstances of the taking.

3. What do you know of the articles having been taken from Mr. Dodson?

I was a resident physician of Pascagoula during the winter of 1864 and 1865. A Dr Mozier of the U.S.Army was in charge of a hospital at the house of Mrs Hall in Pascagoula. I visited the hospital at his invitation almost every day. I saw the hospital furniture, bedding & C. Everything was very neat. The bedsteads were similar to those used in hotels. The bedding seemed also to be of that kind used in hotels & in boarding houses. I noticed the bedsteads particularly; they had columns and were usual bed room furniture, imitation of black walnut. And I well recollect they were not all alike. It was generally known and spoken of at that time that the hospital was furnished by furniture taken from the hotels and boarding houses of the place. I should think there were from thirty five to fifty patients on the average in the hospital.

Of my personal knowledge I can state that Mr. W.S.Dodsons sentiments, during the war, were friendly to the United States. It was generally so known in the community. I know it to be so. On that account himself and family were subjected to considerable suspicion and arrogance. He was considered as a loyal citizen and siding altogether with the federals. No one disputed it.

Commander Yates of the Gunboat Jackson was so far satisfied of it, that he wrote out a notice to the inhabitants that if any continued to disturbance the peace of Mr Dodson's family he would "shell the place", or words --Pascagoula, I remember he was specially spoken of by the exiles who came here from New Orleans, who blamed him for trying to depreciate Confederate money. I was every day with them. They all regarded him as sympathising with the Federal Cause.

Numa Lambert Jr. M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, after being read over to the witness this 5th day of March 1874.

*James Gillete
Special Commissioner*

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Deposition of Andrew Ely

1. In answer to the 1st General Interrogatory Deponent says:

I was present at the time all of the articles specified in the Mr. Wm. S. Dodsons claim were taken.

2. In answer to the 2nd Genl Interrog he says:

I saw all the articles taken. I saw the Mattrasses and the Bedding taken, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows and Pillow Slips & Towells. I remember that the stove was taken and cooking utensils, such as Kettles, frying pans, boilers (large size for boiling water) buckets, brooms & c, such things as are used about a Kitchen. I also saw the lumber taken, as much as is set down. I also saw the cypress lumber taken. I dont know the quantity; but there was a large pile; over two thousand feet. I cant say how much over.

3. In answer to the 3rd Genl Interrog he says:

I lived here as a slave to Severin Rabby at the time General Gordon Grangers troops landed at East Pascagoula. At that time I was hiring my own time. That is I paid my master for my services and worked where and for whom I pleased. I had been working that way for three years. When General Granger came, he employed me as a guide and in his personal service. I remained at his Headquarters which were next door to Dodsons Hotel, and remained with him except when he sent me off in the country, all the time he was here. Gen Granger was here in the winter before the war closed. I dont remember the time when Mr. Dodson's property was taken exactly but it was while General Granger was here and while Mr Dodson was away. Genl Granger knew of its being taken. It was carried off in wagons to the hospital which was in Mrs Halls house. The fourth house East of the hotel. The house then belonged to General Twiggs of the Confederate Army, but was taken by General Granger for a hospital. I remember Dr Mosier and a Mr. White who seemed to be a doctor. The party who came from the hospital to get the furniture were soldiers. They asked me to help them move it into the wagon. It made more than one load. I dont recollect now how many. I helped them carry out the mattrasses. I dont remember how many. They belonged to Mr Dodson and came out of his house. I helped carry the blankets also. They had already taken the sheets pillows and towels. I saw them, but did not help with them. I saw them carrying them out and I saw them go to the hospital. I helped with mattrasses and blankets. I saw no bedsteads carried out. They took the cooking stove also. I saw them carry it out towards the hospital. It was large hotel stove in good order. All sorts of cooking utensils and cooking furniture with it. I cant state the value of the stove. I never bought one.

I have bought a mattress similar to the ones taken. I paid ten dollars for it. I think the ones taken were worth ten dollars each. They were double thickness so as to make only one necessary on a bed.

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I dont thing mattrasses such as they were could have been replaced under ten dollars. They would have cost more in those times. It was only last year I bought mine for ten dollars. It had been in service though in good order. They were moss mattrasses.

The lumber was taken at a different time by men under the orders of Captain Lappin a quartermaster in the Army then here with Genl Granger. I knew him very well. When the army left here he persuaded me to go with them for fear I would be hung by the Confederates if I remained.

I knew Captain Lappins men by sight. I dont now remember their names but I know them as in his employment and in the quartermaster Department. When they took the lumber I was standing in front of the hotel. The lumber pine and cypress was piled some in the yard and some outside. They took some in their double team wagons - Government wagons. Some they carried on their shoulders. The lumber was taken by another set of men than those who took the bedding. I dont remember the number of men engaged in the taking but as near as I can recollect about half a dozen men each time. I know they were not robbing. They were acting under orders and were quietly removing the property, the bedding to the hospital The lumber to quartermaster department. I know this because I saw the stuff taken, and from being about headquarters so much I knew most of the men by sight and knew who they were working for.

(Question by Special Commissioner)

Did you hear them say anything while taking it?

Answer

Yes. They said they were ordered to take the lumber by Capt Lappin. The men who took the bedding were in charge of orderly sergeant John Stillyard who was in charge, as a kind of a steward in the hospital. He was the man whose business it was to go about and get things for the hospital. He had charge of keeping it clean & C. I did not know any of the names of the others though I knew them by sight. I afterwards saw the bedding in use in the hospital.

4. In answer to the 4th Genl Interrog deponent says:

I have already stated where and when the articles were taken as near as I can tell as to time. It seems to me now it was about Christmas or a little after Christmas day; for I remember that just before that the soldiers made a raid on my hogs, chickens at my house. (Also answer to 5th Genl Intg) That serves to aid my memory but the exact time I dont remember. The bedding and lumber were taken during different days; but all about the time or within a week.

5. & 6. In answer to the 5th & 6th Genl Int deponent says:

I dont remember whether there were any citizens present when the property or the furniture was taken and the lumber except Mrs Dodson and Miss Sophie Dodson,

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a colored woman Mrs Dodsons servant named Mary, who helped give out the things, and myself. I think there were none others present but dont remember except the soldiers. I remember General Gordon Granger came up on the gallery at the time the soldiers were taking the furniture and bedding.

6. In answer to the 6th Genl Int deponent says:

Gen. Granger came up to Mrs Jemima Dodson who was crying on the gallery of the hotel. He told she should have pay for what they were taking. He looked on while they were moving the bedding a while but did not stay long.

7. In answer to 7th General Interrog deponent says:

I have already stated all I can think of that was said and done on the taking of the property.

8. & 9. In answer to 8th & 9 th Genl Int Deponent says:

I did not follow the property, but the hospital was only four houses from the hotel and I afterwards saw some of it there and in use. It was carried off in wagons. All the hospital bedding was carried in wagon loads; but some of the lumber was carried on shoulders of the men.

10. In answer to the 10th General Inter Deponent says:

I know the property was taken for hospital use, because I saw it in use in the hospital afterwards. I did not see the lumber after it was taken. I know it was not a lawless act; but was done with the knowledge and consent of the officers, because I was present, and Genl Granger was present part of the time.

11. In answer to the 11th General Int he says:

I dont know of any complaint except Mrs Dodson made at the time when Genl Granger told her she should be paid.

12. In answer to the 12th Genl Intg he says:

I dont know

13. In answer to the 13th Genl Intg he says:

Not that I know

14. In answer to the 14th Genl Integ he says:

Gen Grangers headquarters were next door to Mr Dodsons hotel. The hospital was four doors off. The camp of the soldiers were about 300 yards back of the house. Colored troops. There had been a skirmish about seven miles from here, but I dont think that was before the property was taken. I knew the quartermaster well, Captain Lappin, a large stout man.

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15. In answer to the 15th General Interrog deponent says:

The property was all in good condition. I am a judge of lumber have handled it all my life. The cypress taken was good cypress. I have never known cypress worth less than eighteen dollars a thousand. Pine lumber, about fifteen dollars a thousand. I mean sawed lumber, lumber sawed in planks. Mr. Dodsons lumber was all sawed lumber.

16. In answer to the 16th Genl Interrog Deponent says:

I dont remember the exact quantity and know nothing further than I have stated. I have had the list of articles taken from Mr Dodson read to me, and I think if anything there was more taken than he has claimed.

I am a colored man, I dont read or write; but I have been always in business for myself since I began to hire my own time. I have been butchering for twenty three years. I commenced to hire my own time 3 years before the surrender. I consider myself a good judge of quantity and value of things generally. I can count, can estimate beef on the hoof, and lumber in the pile. I think Mr Dodsons claim is under the true quantity that was taken and were worth then more than he has charged.

I have always been loyal, the colored people generally were so during the war. They generally knew Mr Dodson and dealt with him deal with him yet. His reputation among them is that of a man they can safely deal with. He was considered a Union man during the war, by all classes of citizens. Since the war he has never been anything but a Republican. Always stood out for the Government. I knew him well during the war. There are plenty of witnesses to prove all this I have stated about his loyalty.

Andrew X Ely

Witness signature of
Andrew Ely byt mark
M. L. Hutchings

Subscribed and sworn to by the witness Andrew Ely,
after being read over to him this 5th day of
March 1874.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

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Mary Dose or Dos'd an octoroon being duly sworn deposes and says:

Deposition of Mary Dosd

Questioned by Special Commissioner preliminary

I am over forty years of age. I have been living with Mr William Dodson about twenty years. I left Mr Dodson about a week before the U.S.troops left. The United States troops under General Granger landed here on a Thursday before the Christmas of 1864. On the next Monday being the day after Christmas the officers had a dinner in our dining room, the hotel dining room, I cooked the dinner for them. I belonged to Mr Dodson at that time. About three weeks after New Years, in 1865. I left Mr Dodson's in the service of Dr. John M. Stevenson, of the 3rd Maryland Cavalry. He was a medical officer in the army. From here we went to Fort Gaines in Mobile Bay. We remained there four weeks. I cooked & washed for D. Stevenson. Then we went in a hospital boat, after Spanish Fort was taken. I remained with Dr Stevenson eight months, one at Fort Gaines and seven months in Mobile. There were Dr Mosier, Dr White and Dr Stevenson connected with the hospital here.

I can not read and write. I can count by the dozen, and am familiar with the affairs of a hotel. I was with Mrs Dodson during the war and ever since I was a girl, and always assisted her about the house in assisting her in the hotel. I took care of the rooms, beds and bedding. When visitors came in the night I recived them and reported to her in the morning.

Question by the Special Commissioner.

Do you know of any articles of furniture taken from the hotel by United States soldiers or officers during the war?

Answer

Yes, The first Saturday after Christmas in 1864. John Stillans, who was Dr Stevensons orderly at the hospital at Mr Halls house formerly General Twiggs house, in the morning came to the hotel after bedding for the hospital. I went with him through the rooms and saw all that was taken.

1 & 2nd. In answer to 1st & 2nd Genl Interrog deponent says:

I was present all the time they were taking the articles and saw them taken. They took some thirty or forty mattrasses, enough pillows for the beds, all the beds had pillows. The double mattrasses had two to a bed. The single mattrasses had one pillow. They took some extra pillows, pillow cases, about four dozen sheets. We gave them towels. I kept no regular account. They got slop buckets, bedroom crockery, bowls & pitchers. I dont know how many. They took also a cooking stove, and cooking utensils.

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3. In answer to 3rd General Interrog Deponent says:

John Stillans the hospital orderly came in the morning of a Saturday about Christmas or after Christmas. There had been a skirmish some where between here and Mobile. I had been getting breakfast. Mrs Dodson came to me, and ordered me to go and pick out some mattrasses and pillows and give them to Mr Stillens, which I did. There was a wagon at the gate. I helped him get them together. He took two loads, of mattrasses and pillows. They carried them first. They then came back for sheets and the blankets, and took all they wanted. Mr Stillens told me that the things would be paid for. He said he wanted them for the hospital and for the wounded. They came day after day for little things in the kitchen, cooking vessels, or any thing they wanted. I gave them to him after speaking to Mrs Dodson who told me to do so. Besides the bedding, I gave them three of four buckets, three scrubbing brushes, brooms, the stove boilers, some of them copper and other utensils, pans & things. I cant tell how many, I kept no account, not knowing it would be called up again. One morning Mr Stillans came and Mrs Dodson commenced crying and asked him if he was going to take everything and break her up entirely. He said no, The things would be made good again. Then she told me to let him have the things. That was the last time he came for bedding. He took his arms full of sheets, pillow cases and towells.

He afterwards came for little things, cooking utensils. General Granger slept next door, but occupied Mr Dodsons parlor for an office. The next room was Major Montgomery's office in the hotel and same building.

We had a large pile of lumber, sawed lumber, some of it was cypress planks piled up in the yard. The Quartermasters men came and took that. I dont know how much there was but there was a great deal of it. A good pile, I saw them take it off in wagons.

4. In answer to the 4th Genl Interrog she says:

These articles were all taken from Mr Dodson's yard and hotel in East Pascagoula. I cant tell the exact day but it was about a week after they landed as I said they landed on a Thursday before Christmas 1864.

John Stillans the orderly, came in the yard for the bedding and had two soldiers (colored soldiers) to carry them out to the wagon. Andrew Ely, a colored man also helped them.

In taking the lumber there were two men came in the yard and one at the gate. They were in the Quartermaster Department. I dont know their names. I did not pay particular attention to the lumber. It was not my business, but Mrs Dodson told me they were taking all the lumber too. I came out and looked at them taking it out.

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6. In answer to the 6th Genl Int deponent says:

There was present Mrs Dodson, Miss Sophie Dodson, myself, Andrew Ely a part of the time. Orderly Stillens and his men.

7. In answer to the 7th Genl Inty deponent says:

General Gordon Grangers office was in the parlor adjoining the hall and opening on the porch. He must have seen the bedding taken out because he was in the house at the time the first lot was taken. I saw him talking to Mrs Dodson, and I asked her what he said. The man was waiting to get the second load. Stillans was waiting. Mrs Dodson told me General Granger said it was all right, to let him have them, and let him have what he wanted; but come and tell her everytime they came for any thing before giving them out.

I saw all the property taken, and followed up Mrs Dodson when she went to see Gen Granger in the office. and I waited until she had talked to him. I did not give out the second load until she said it was all right. Gen Granger came in that Saturday, from the front, but not before the first load was taken. After the first load was made up. I followed it to the hospital. Stillans ordered me to follow them to help clean up the house for the wounded men. It was orders from Genl Granger to Dr Mosier and Dr Mosier had told him to get all the women to help clean up. I helped them all day Saturday, to fix up. I scrubbed, washed the windows and fixed up the beds. the same mattrasses and sheets & things taken from Mr Dodsons. In the afternoon after we got through scrubbing they ordered me to go back with the wagon for the second load while the rooms were drying. When I came back to the hotel the second time Genl Granger had arrived. His horses were tied in front. He had taken the hotel parlor for his office. It was then the conversation took place between hem and Mrs Dodson. After she had talked to Genl Granger we took the second load. Mrs Dodson was crying. I followed the second load back to the hospital. There were bedsteads there brought from the other hotel below here. After making up the beds I returned to our hotel with Mrs Dodson who came after me and helped her get supper.

8. In answer to the 8th Feneral Interrog deponent says:

The property was removed in wagons and by hand, two loads in the wagons the rest by hand.

9. In answer to the 9th Genl Interrog deponent says:

It was removed to the hospital. I followed each load, helped put it in and saw it there frequently afterwards. I was afterwards there often to visit the women who staid there. I was there nearly every evening for three weeks.

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10. In answer to the 10th Genl Interrog she says:

Everything I have stated I saw. I was at the hospital every evening. Sundays I was there all the afternoon. I spent my time there three or four weeks, and then I left with Dr Stevenson.

11. In answer to 11th Genl Int she says:

Mr Dodson was in Mobile and could not get back. My son had gone with him. They went for provisions. No one was home but Mrs Dodson, Sophie Dodson & myself. Mrs Dodson complained to General Granger about the men coming for the property; but he told her it would be all right. His servants used the forage in the stable. I heard him say that it would be made good to Mr Dodson. The soldiers also broke into the store and stolen a great many groceries, coffee & tobacco. Mrs Dodson came right to the house and complained of it to Genl Granger, but he said he knew nothing about that. We did not know who it was done that. It was done in the night.

12. In answer to the 12th General Intq she says:

I dont know

13. In answer to the 13th Genl Inter she says:

No, all the bedding, beds, pillows & C and vessels for bedrooms use and lumber was taken openly in the day time. They came with authority and asked for all they took. I delivered all of it but the lumber. I delivered things that are not on the list. Principally cooking utensils, brooms, brushes and buckets. I counted all I gave them and told Mrs Dodson at the time, but I cant now remember. I rembember I gave them 24 sheets at one time, and more at other time. They took as many mattrasses in the first load as they could pile in large open army wagon. They afterwards took another load.

14. In answer to the 14th Genl Interq she says:

When the property was taken the army was camped back of the hotel in houses around. I did not know any of the companys except the 3rd Maryland Cavalry. I knew the doctors, Mozier, White and Stevenson but did not know the Quartermasters. I knew Captain Williams of the 3rd Maryland. Gen Gordon Granger was in command. A Major Montgomery was with him.

15. In answer to the 15th Genl Intq she says:

The bedding and lumber was good. The lumber was new and good. The mattrasses were very good.

I know nothing more than I have stated.

her
Mary X Dosd
mark

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Dodson Family History

Witnesses Signature

M.L.Hutchings

Subscribed and sworn to by the witness after being read over
to her, before me this 5th day of March 1874.

James Gillete
Special Commissioner

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Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Deposition of Jemima Dodson

In answer to questions by Special Commissioner

My name is Jemima Dodson, the wife of William S. Dodson of East Pascagoula. I was married to him in the year 1842 Sept. 19th. I have seen the list of articles specified in the petition or claim signed by my husband. It is not up to the amount that was taken either in quantity or value. My husband consulted me about the time he was making it out, and asked my my opinion about it. I told him I believed there was more taken than he set down. He said he thought it was better to put it less than to overrate. It was better to have a little than to lose all by making a large claim. That was the substance of his language. I am sure there was much more furnished the United States Army than he states. I can say so concientiously.

1. To the 1st general interrogatory Deponent says:

I was present looking at them when the articles were taken. I did not look all the time because I felt so badly I turned away.

2. In answer to the 2nd general interrogatory deponent says:

I saw mattresses taken, a large wagon load filed high up and tied over with a rope. The wagon was hauled by two mules. They took mattresses twice in the wagon and he came again just dusk and took more but how they took them the last time I dont know. They disfurnished the house. After they got through I think there must have been fifty three quarter and single gone. I know we had to renew that many. They took no bedsteads. They took blankets, agreat many. At least the amount specified. I had secreted some, but General Granger told me to let them have what they wanted for I would be paid for all they took. He said it was no use refusing. Dr Mozier who was the head doctor and in charge of the hospital told me the same thing. The hospital was in General Twiggs house. The fourth house from here. They took the sheets from off all the beds, and asked me for clean ones besides for the officers beds. I did not keep any accurate account of what was taken. They came so often and came so suddenly. I remember after they had taken a large quantity at the same time they took the mattrasses. They came for twelve pair more and for pillow cases (12), and about twelve towells. They had already disfurnished the rooms of these articles.

We had forty two bedrooms at that time and all were furnished with beds and in every front room, of which there sixteen (16)- 9 upstairs and 6 down. There was two beds, one double and one single. This was not counting the servants beds. They took all the single and all the 3/4 mattrasses. I think there must have been fifty at least. We have had as many as seventy five guests in our hotel at one time. Our house was furnished accordingly.

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They took also cooking utensils, buckets, brooms and everything they wanted. Also the crockery in the bedrooms. They took the crockery from about a dozen rooms. That is not down on the list. Neither are buckets and cooking utensils. The list is greatly under the value and quantity of articles taken.

They took also all the lumber we had. It was on the next lot to the house. That was taken by the order of the quartermaster, Mr. Lappin by a different set of men at a different time. They were ever so long taking out the lumber. I am no judge of lumber and dont know the quantity. Some cypress planks were three feet wide.

4. In answer to the 4th General Interrog she says:

The articles were taken about the beginning of January of 1865. Gen Gordon Granger and his forces landed just before Christmas. There was a fight somewhere on the Mobile Road about a week after they landed. About that time an officer from Dr Mosier came in the day time and said Dr Mosier had sent him to get mattrasses for the sick and wanted also some for the officers. General Granger who had his office in my parlour came out on the porch and I spoke to him asking him if he was going to take everything away from me. He said not to hesitate in letting them have the articles they wanted as I would be paid for them. I dont remember what else he said. I was crying and did not know what to do. I called my woman, Mary Does, and told her to go with the men and get what they wanted. This she did. They tumbled the mattrasses over the front gallery into the yard below. General Granger returned to his office in the parlour. He knew all that was being done, and recognized the authority of the men. I remember now that he said "it was better to take all they wanted from one house then to have to go to other places. The men went off that day. I cant say whether they took another load that day; but I know they came back another day not three days afterwards about dusk and got a load. I think the first time there was four or five soldiers, some colored soldiers, some white. The one in command was white. They afterwards came again but whether with a wagon or not I do not now remember. I should think they came five or six times for brooms and buckets and things of that kind besides the times they took the bedding. The list dont cover anything like what they took at various times. After General Granger told me to let them have what they wanted, my servant Mary Dose would come to me when ever the soldiers came, and ask me what she should let them have, specifying what they wanted. I always told her to let them have it, unless it was something I was absolutely forced to keep. They used up a splendid stove for me. The stove alone cost a hundred dollars independent of the utensils. The one we have now cost over that with nothing with it. As we kept a hotel we had to have the largest kind. It was a beautiful stove, more a range than a common stove.

The taking of our property continued nearly until the end of January 1865. Mr. Dodson, was in Mobile. He was kept there by order of Genl Mawry who would not let him return.

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He was away all the time the U.S. troops were here. I was here alone with my daughter Sophia, and a sick son, who when the gun boats left was taken off by Captain Yates of the Gunboat Jackson, to save him from being taken prisoner by the Confederates. He was in his sixteenth or seventeenth year. His Sixteenth birthday was in December while the U.S. soldiers were here. He was too sick to be out of bed. The U.S. Physicians attended to him.

General Grangers headquarters used about six cords of wood not charged for in the list, also all the forage we had in the stables. He told me I would be paid for all that was used or taken. We had plenty because Mr Dodson kept store. The stove was on the 2nd lot from our hotel.

4. In answer to the 4th General Interrog she says:

All the articles were taken here in the house. If I did not have what they wanted, I sent to the store or went myself to get it. Myself and daughter had to attend to the store.

5. In answer to 5th Genl Interrog she says:

I remember General Granger and his officers were present. I dont know the names. I think one was a Lieut Montgomery. Andrew Ely, a colored man, was here. Antonio Marenovich I understood was here but I did not see him. Mary my servant, who has testified, was here and saw everything. My daughter was also present.

6. & 7th & 8th Answering the 6th 7th & 8th Genl Intq she says:

I have already said General Granger was present and repeated what he said so far as I remember. I have said all I know in answer to those questions.

9th & 10th Answering 9th & 10th Genl Interrog she says:

I know the property was taken most of it to the hospital and some of it to the various officers connected with headquarters. I know this because General Granger and Dr Mosier both told me so. I did not follow it. I only know the use for which it was taken by what General Granger and Dr Mosier and the soldiers told me.

11. In answer to 11th Genl Interrog she says:

Only to General Granger and Dr Mosier who told me not to worry and fret that we would be paid for it.

12. In answer to 12th Genl Interrog she says:

None, except a receipt from Quartermaster Lappin for the lumber which was lost. It was merely a receipt. I could not describe it. It was in a large yellow envelope but was on a small piece of paper. I dont know what became of it. I dont know the amount. It stated however what the lumber was taken for.

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It said it was to lengthen the wharf so that the Gunboats could land their stores and troops. I dont remember that it specified the amount. I have not seen the paper for four years. We did not think we should ever get anything and were not particular to keep it.

13. In answer to 13th Genl Interrol she says:

Some of the property was taken in the night. I remember a double mattress. But most all was taken openly in the daylight. All that is specified on the list and all that I have given account of except the one mattress was taken in the day time.

14. In answer to 14th Genl Interrog she says:

The soldiers were camped all around us. Most of them in the woods back. I only know the regiment by a pass I have of which the following is a copy.

Headquarters Dist W.Fla & S.Ala

E. Pascagoula Miss
January 27 AD 1865

Mrs Dodson has permission to visit the city of New Orleans La and return.

By Order of
Maj Gen Granger
Wm S. Avery
Capt A.D.C

Approved to return
R.F. Bearden
Capt 26 Ind.

15. In answer to 15th Genl Interrog she says:

The condition of the articles taken was good. The mattrasses good. Mr Dodson has not charged enough for them. They were very thick so as to require but one on a bed. The blankets are under valued. He paid the following winter to replace them two hundred and eighty odd dollars for blankets to replace them. I can show you that in our books now. We bought them of Portius Store of Le Vois Canal St New Orleans. They cost eight and ten dollars a pair. The sheets are reasonably charged. Four dollars would be very near it. The pillow slips could not be bought for a dollar a pair at what he has charged them. The towells are reasonably charged, but nothing like correct as to quantity. Nearly all my towells were gone. The quality of everything was very good.

I dont know about the price of lumber. I am perfectly ignorant about that.

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19. In answer to 19th Genl Interrogatory she says:

Nothing has ever been paid us for this property. We never received the least thing from any one for it.

And generally deponent says for herself:

I was loyal during the whole war. I never was so glad as when General Granger's forces arrived. My husband was a Union man. Our whole family was loyal to the United States Government.

I had to make clothing for my sons who were conscripted in the rebel service, but I never made for any one else and never would. We were very much persecuted on account of our sentiments.

The Confederates threatened to burn us out. My husband was fired at after he returned from Mobile. We felt in constant danger from the Confederates until the surrender. We never felt the least fear from the United States Soldiers.

Jemima Dodson

Subscribed and sworn to by the witness after being read over to her - this 5th day of March AD 1874.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

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Dodson Family History

Deposition of Sophie Hutchings

1. In answer to the 1st General Interrogatory deponent says:

I saw the articles taken. I dont know how many.

2. In answer to General Interrogatory she says:

Yes, mattresses, sheets, blankets, pillows, pillow slips and towells and lumber, and what was put aside for cypress lumber. I did not know much about lumber in those days. I think there was full as much takes as on that list, by the number of rooms in the house and noticing what was off of the beds and bedsteads. There were the same number of rooms then as now. There are fourteen up stairs front and back. I think there are (29) twenty nine bed rooms. Each room had two beds and each back room one. They were every one upstairs stripped, some beds had two mattrasses. There were fourteen upstairs and each room front and back had three beds. There are seven front rooms up stairs. Two beds were taken out of each room and one out of each back room. They were all taken from down stairs except four rooms. General Grangers, mothers (Mrs Dodsons) and mine and Major Montgomerys.

3. In answer to 3rd Genl Interrog she says:

This was during the first week in January 1865 - from this house - Gen Granger's command came on Thursday before Christmas. They had dinner on the next Monday. It was next Saturday week they took the things; which brings it to the first week in January.

4,5&6 In answer to 4,5&6 Genl Interrog she says:

General Granger himself was present. He went around the house with me & mother went to get the things. He said he would go too, and we went around the house. The General said we would be paid. My mother said "am I going to lose all this." He said "no - Mammy you need not fear. You will be paid for them." He saw the things taken and said they were to be used for hospital purposes. I remember seeing two wagon loads go. Mattrasses - things. The sheets & c they took in their arms. I went down to the hospital on the Sunday after. Two wounded were brought in afterwards. Dr Mosier was there the Chief Hospital Doctor of the Army, on Grangers Staff. He called in Dr Lambert, a citizen doctor and Dr White of the Army. I saw our property in use and saw the wounded laying on them. I was often at the hospital afterwards. At the request of Dr Mosier I assisted sometimes in nursing the wounded. I was the only lady in the place that would do that. The others were too bitter against the Union.

7. In answer to the 7th Genl Interrog she says:

I have already said how it was taken. It was by Gen Grangers orders and I heard him give them.

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8 & 9 & 10 Answering 8th 9th & 10th Genl Interrog she says:

I saw it in use at the hospital. At request of the doctors I assisted them in the hospital occasionally in taking care of the wounded & sick.

11. In answer to the 11th Genl Interrog she says:

Not that I know of.

13. In answer to the 13th Genl Interrog she says:

That I dont know. I dont think there was.

14. In answer to 14th Genl Interrog she says:

I know Gen Granger was in command. I dont know the names of the regiments.

15. In answer to 15th General Interrog she says:

Good condition. Had only been in use up stairs one season. It was all new I know the sheets were because I made some myself.

16. In answer to 16th General Interrog deponent says:

I dont know the quantity only by the number of rooms disfurnished.

The claimant is my father W. S. Dodson My father went to Mobile to get provisions. The Confederates held him would not let him return. My mother had gone to New Orleans on Gen. Granger's pass. Before she returned, and after General Granger left and while I was alone the Confederate deserters tried to burn us out. After that the Confederates tried to shoot him.

On one occasion just before the end of the war I saved the lives of Commander Yates, Dr Yard and the other U. S. officers of the Gunboat "G.P.Jackson". They were about to land. The confederates were in wait to capture them. I signalled them and warned them off. On another time I went on the warf when they were comming up and made them go back. The confederates were in ambush for them then. Yates can tell this himself, so can Dr Yard and Paymaster Perry. My name was then Sophie Dodson and was known by that name to them at that time.

M.S.Hutchings

Sworn to and subscribed by the witness after being read over by her, this fifth day of March 1874.

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

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That he is the original owner of said claim, and
that he is also the present owner of the same.

That your petitioner remained loyal adherent to the
cause and the Government of the United States during the war
and was so loyal before and at the time of the taking of the
property for which this claim is made.

That said claim has never before been presented to
any department of the Government.

That Messrs Johnson, Klaucke & Co of Washington, are
hereby authorized and empowered to act as his Attorneys for
the prosecution of this claim.

Wherefore your petitioner prays for such action of
your Honorable Commission in the premises, as may be deemed
just and proper.

Witnesses:

John C. Clark
Charlie McLanathan
J. R. Tice

W. S. Dodson Sr

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State of Mississippi
County of Jackson

(William S. Dodson Sr being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, and who signed the same; that the matters therein stated are true, of the deponent's own knowledge, except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true; and deponent further says that he did not voluntarily serve in the Confederate army or navy, either as an officer, soldier, or sailor, or in any other capacity, as any time during the late rebellion; that he never voluntarily furnished any stores, supplies, or other material aid to said Confederate army or navy, or to the Confederate government, or to any officer, department or adherent of the same in support thereof, and that he never voluntarily accepted or exercised the functions of any office whatsoever under, or yielded voluntary support to the said Confederate government.)
Witnesses:

W Culley
Chs McLanahan
John David

W. S. Dodson Sr

Sworn and subscribed in my presence, the 7th day of July
1871

W Kirkwood Clerk Chancery Court
By W Calley Deputy

Names and residences of witnesses who will be relied upon to prove loyalty.

Antonio Maranovich,	Keeper of Govt Island,	Pascagoula
Andrew Ely	Butcher	Pascagoula
J.C. Clark	Sheriff	Pascagoula
Michael Wells		Pascagoula
Mrs J. Jordan		Pascagoula
Mrs Mansfield		Pascagoula

Names and residences of witnesses who will be relied upon to prove the other facts alleged in the foregoing petition:

In addition to the above
General Gordon Granger, U. S. A
Dr. Mozier
Capt. Samuel Lappin, A.G.M. U.S.A.
Lt. Commr A.R.Yates, U.S.Navy
Post office address of claimant Post Master Pascagoula,
Jackson Co, Mississippi.

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JOHNSON and JOHNSON

SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
Offices, Corner of 7th and F Sts., opposite
Patent Office.
P. O. Box 551

Albert E. H. Johnson
J. W. Hamilton Johnson

Washington, D. C.
February 9, 1876

F. Benjamin, Esq.
Clerk Southern Claims Commission Washington

Dear Sir,

Please give Wm. F. Heiderhoff - Collector of
Customs at Pascagoula, Miss - all the information and
advice you can in relation to the claim of Mr. W. S.
Dodson, of East Pascagoula, Miss. The testimony was
taken and the case submitted for action of Commis-
sioners, sometime in April 1874.

We have heard nothing of it since.

Very truly yours
Johnson and Johnson

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This case was examined by the Commissioners in the fall of 1874. At that time they thought it somewhat strange, when the property of so notoriously a loyal man was taken, in a regular way, by officers and soldiers not on a march but stationed right at the place, and when there was an intimacy between the officers and the custodians of the property, that the officers who appropriated the prop- (a page is missing from this file) family vouchers, receipts or other means of getting paid thereafter. They also wondered that the claimant did not, after the war was over, make application to the War Dept to see if any could not be obtained. For these reasons, they laid the claim aside for further inquiry, and among the many thousands of claims before them, this has escaped their notice.

They would now like the claimant to explain - but he need not do it formally, under oath - why the officers did and where and how the receipt given for lumber was lost, and by whom; and what efforts have been made to find it - When this information is received, the Commissioners will proceed with the case and have it in their report of next December.

Chas. F. Benjamin

Clerk

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Post Office
Pascagoula Miss
Febr 28th 1876

To the Commissioners of Claims

Dear Sir

In answer to enquiry made to my solisitors Johnson & Johnson how it was the Army stationed at Pascagoula and not on a March, did not pay me for the articles taken, or give me vouchers for the same, the reason is this when Genl Gordon Granger landed at this place I was in Mobile where I had gone to procure provisions and the Confederate Genl hearing of the landing before I did and that they had made there Headquarters at my house I was arrested and held a Confederate prisoner as long as they remained, there being only my wife & Daughter at home so I never saw Genl Granger or any of the Federal forces myself, when they left it was in haste and my wife was in New Orleans at the time, at the insistance of Genl Granger, and was put ashore in the night, my Daughter only being left at the house and had no thought of getting vounshers or anything else, but to protect her life from the exasperated Confederates, which she did to risk it again the next week to save Commander Yates & his officers from a Confederate ambush, I arrived home eight days after this army left.

Very Respectfully
W. S. Dodson

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Respectfully referred
to C. F. Benjamin, Esq
Clerk

With the request that he place the matter immediately
before the Commissioners of Claims.

Johnson and Johnson
formerly
Johnson, Klaucke & Co.
Attys for
WM. Dodson

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

No. 5340

PETITION

of

William S. Dodson Sr.

To The

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS

Residence of Claimant: Pascagoula

Jackson County,

Mississippi

Amount claimed, \$764.50

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PETITION

To the Honorable Commissioners of Claims,
Under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1871, Washington,
D.C.

The Petition of William S. Dodson,
Sr. U.S Postmaster at Pascagoula, Mississippi.

That he is a citizen of the United States and resides at present: at Pascagoula, Jackson Co, Mississippi.

That he has a claim against the United States for articles taken by order of General Gordon Granger, commanding at Pascagoula, which articles were used by the troops of that command for hospital purposes and to build a wharf for the navy, as follows:

30 Thirty Mattresses	a \$6.00	\$180.00
30 Thirty pairs of Blankets	a \$6.00	\$180.00
30 Thirty pairs of Pillows	a \$3.50	\$105.00
12 Twelve pairs of Sheets	a \$4.00	\$48.00
10 Ten pairs of Pillow Slips	a \$1.00	\$10.00
15 Fifteen Towels	a 50 cts	\$7.50
1 One large Cooking Stove & utensils		\$100.00
5000 Five thousand feet of Lumber	a \$15.00 per M	\$75.00
2950 Two Thousand Nine hundred ft of Cypress lumber	a \$20.00 per M	\$59.00
Total value of Property		\$764.50

That all the items in the above schedule were of the full value therein set forth and were taken from your petitioner for the use of and were used by the United States Army. On the 12th & 13th of December 1864, General Gordon Granger landed with his command and made my house (an hotel) his headquarters, while I was a prisoner in the rebel hands. Dr. Mozier of the army established a hospital in the vacant rooms of the hotel my wife furnishing the bedding & c, and being told that she would be paid for everything by the Government. Great damage was done to the buildings occupied and the articles for which this claim is made. The lumber was taken by Capt. Samuel Lappin, AGM to build a wharf for the U. S. vessels under command of Lieut. Comr. A. R. Yates of the steamer J. P. Jackson, at Pascagoula at the time. Lt. Comr. Yates gave my wife the accompanying certificate. (Certificate was not in file)

That only one voucher, receipt, other writing was given therefor except the accompanying voucher for part of the lumber, as I was absent being held as a prisoner by the rebels at Mobile.

That your petitioner resided at the time the said claim accrued at Pascagoula Mississippi, but was at the time held a prisoner by the rebels at Mobile, Ala, on account of Union sentiments, that he saved Lt. Comr. Yates and his officers from capture at the risk of his own and his daughters lives.

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No. 5340

CLAIM

of

William S. Dodson,

of

Pascagoula

Alabama

\$764.50

APPLICATION

TO HAVE TESTIMONY TAKEN

James Gillette, Esq.

Mobile, Ala.

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No. 5340

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS

Under Act of Congress of March, 1871.

In the matter of the Claim of William S. Dodson,
Sr. of Pascagoula, in the County of Jackson and the State
of Mississippi.

Comes now the claimant, before James Gillete, Esq.,
Special Commissioner for the State of Alabama, and
represents that he has heretofore filed with the above named
Commissioners a Petition for the allowance of a claim for
property taken for the use of the army of the United States,
which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the sum of
five thousand dollars.

That the said claim, stated by items and excluding
therefrom all such items as refer to the DAMAGE DESTRUCTION,
and LOSS, and not the USE, of property; to unauthorized or
unnecessary DEPREDATIONS of troops and other persons upon
the property, or to RENT or compensation for the occupation
of buildings, grounds, or other real estate, is as follows:

Thirty (30) Mattrasses a \$6.00	180.00
Thirty (30) Pairs of Blankets a \$6.00	180.00
Thirty (30) Pairs of Pillows a \$3.50	105.00
Twelve (12) pairs of Sheets a \$4.00	48.00
Ten (10) pairs of Pillow Slips a \$1.00	10.00
Fifteen (15) Towels a 50 cts	7.50
One (1) large Cooking Stove and utensils	100.00
Five thousand (5000) feet Lumber a \$15.00 per M	75.00
Two Thousand Nine hundred and fifty (2950) ft Cypress Lumber a \$20 per M	59.00
Total	\$764.50

That, as stated in the Petition referred to, the
property in question was taken from or furnished by W. S.
Dodson, Sr. of Pascagoula, in the State of Mississippi, for
the use of a portion of the army of the United States, knows
as----- and commanded by Gen Gordon Granger and
that the persons who took or received the property, or who
authorized or directed it to be taken or furnished, were the
following:

NAME	RANK
Gordon Granger	General
Saml Lappin	A.Q.M.

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That the property was removed to ----- and used for or by -----; all this on 12 and 13 day of December, in the year 1864, as appears by the petition presented to the Commissioners.

That by the following named persons, the claimant expects to prove that, from the beginning of hostilities against the United States to the end thereof, his sympathies were constantly with the cause of the United States; that he never, of his own free will and accord, did anything, or offered, or sought, or attempted to do anything, by word or deed, to injure said cause or retard its success, and that he was at all times ready and willing, when called upon, or if called upon, to aid and assist the cause of the Union, or its supporters, so far as his means and power, and the circumstances of the case, permitted.

Antonio Maranovich, Keeper Gov't Island of Pascagoula, Miss
Andrew Ely of Pascagoula, Miss
J. C. Clark of Pascagoula, Miss
Michael Wells of Pascagoula, Miss
Mrs. J. Jordon (Now Mrs Sophie Hutchings)
Mrs. Mansfield

That by the following-named persons, the claimant expects to prove the taking or furnishing of property for the use of the army of the United States:

Genl Gordon Granger of U. S. A
Dr. Mozier Of U. S. A.
Capt. Sam Lappin A.Q.M. Of U. S. A
Lt. Comdr A.R.Yates of U. S. Navy
Dr. W. Lambert of E. Pascagoula
Mary Doze (colored) of E. Pascagoula
Dr. Yard of Mobile
Mrs. Jemima Dodson of E. Pascagoula
Mrs. Sophie Hutchings of E. Pascagoula

The claimant now prays that the testimony of the witnesses just designated be taken and recorded, at such place and at such time as the Special Commissioner may designate, at the reasonable cost of the said claimant; and that due notice of the time and place of the taking thereof be given to the Claimant, or to his counsel.

Submitted on this-----day of January AD, 1874.

W.S.Dodson
Claimant

Johnson Klaucke & Co.
Attorney

P.O.Address of Attorney:
P.O.Box 551
Washington, D.C,

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BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS

ACT OF CONGRESS MARCH 3, 1871

Case of William S. Dodson Sr.
No. 5340

It is hereby certified, that on the 5th day of March 1874, at East Pascagoula in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, personally came before me the following persons, viz:

William S. Dodson Sr. Claimant, and Mrs. Jemima Dodson, Numa Lambert, M.D., Andrew Ely, Mary Dose, Sophie Hutchings Claimant's Witnesses, for the purpose of a hearing in the above entitled cause.

Each and any deponent, previous to his or her examination was properly and duly sworn and affirmed by me to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth concerning the matters under examination; and the testimony of each deponent was written out by me, or in my presence, and as given before me, and subsequently read over to said deponent, by whom it was also subscribed in my presence.

Whereby my hand and seal this 5th day of March 1874,

James Gillette
Special Commissioner of
the Commissioners of
Claims

Petition of William S. Dodson

In answer to the First General Interrogatory, (What is your name, your age, your residence and how long has it been such, and your occupation) the Deponent says:

My name is William S. Dodson, my age fifty eight years, my residence East Pascagoula Jackson Co, in the State of Mississippi, and my occupation a Hotel and Store Keeper and Post Master of East Pascagoula, Mississippi, I am the claimant and have a beneficial interest in the claim.

2. In answer to the 2nd General Interrogatory. (Where were you residing and what was your business for six months before the outbreak of the rebellion, and where did you reside and what was your business from the beginning to the end of the war? And if you changed your residence or business, state how many times, and why such changes were made.) Deponent says:

East Pascagoula where I have resided for about thirty years. I bought my present residence about the year 1850, & have been using it as such, and as a hotel, ever since.

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I have not changed my residence during the war nor since 1850.

3. In answer to 3rd interroq deponent says:

I never did, but I happened to be in Mobile Ala in November or December 1864, when General Gorden Granger and his forces landed at Pascagoula and made my house his headquarters. I was then detained as a prisoner by the confederate forces in Mobile, Gen. Maury commanding, and was not permitted to return to my home until after the United States forces had left Pascagoula. Orders were given to shoot me if I attempted to cross the lines.

4. In answer to 4th Genl Interrog deponent says:

I have no recollection of ever taking any oath or affirmation to bear true faith to or to yield obedience to the Confederate States, or any other oath. I dont think it was ever asked of me. I was very well known as an old citizen, and hotel keeper. Most of the officials had boarded with me in years past, and I dont think I was ever asked to take any oath or sign any; although if it had been necessary I would have been compelled to do so.

5. In answer to 5th Genl Interrog deponent says:

I never did, There was no necessity for me being pardoned.

6. In answer to 6th Genl Interrog he says:

I never was connected with the Confederate States in any capacity, civil or military.

7. In answer to the 7th Genl Int deponent says:

I never did.

8. In answer to 8th Genl Interrog deponent says:

I never did.

9. In answer to 9th Genl Interrog he says:

I never was.

10. In answer to the 10th Genl Interrog he says:

I never was.

11. In answer to 11th Genl Int he says:

I never was.

12. In answer to the 12th Genl Int he says:

I never was in the home guard, nor on any such committee.

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13. & 14. In answer to 13th and 14th genl int he says:

I never was conscripted, and I never furnished a substitute.

15. In answer to 15th Genl Int he says:

I never was directly or indirectly employed in any of these departments or in any branch of the Confederate service.

16. In answer to 16th Genl Interrog he says:

I never was.

17. In answer to 17th Genl Inty he says:

I never did.

18. In answer to the 18th General Interrogatory deponent says:

I never was. I never voluntarily furnished the Confederate service anything. Four times the confederate soldiers entered my store, and took by force of arms what they wanted. They cursed me as a "damned yankee" told me to consider myself lucky if they did not take my head off my shoulders. I never furnished anything to any of them voluntarily, except to my own sons who were conscripted.

One of them was in the Tennessee Army. While he was there I occasionally sent him what he needed to relieve his great destitution until he got home on sick furlough. I then sent him into the lines of the United States forces at Horn Island. I sent him off secretly at 12 o'clock at night, out of the Confederate lines. He remained out until the war was over. He then returned home dying in a month or two afterwards, from heart disease contracted in the army. My other boy was but seventeen years old and was conscripted. He went to Mobile was taken sick in three or four months and in the hospital. I happened to be in Mobile and met him on the street. He had just been discharged from hospital and ordered to report for duty. He fell from weakness the 2nd block from the hospital. I ordered him to get in my wagon and lie down among some sacks and provisions. I covered him up and smuggled him out of the lines in my wagon and brought him home, where he was when Gen. Granger landed in 1864. He never left my home afterwards. I never furnished any other aid to Confederate soldiers. This, as I have described, was necessary in my duty as a parent to my sons who were conscripted. As soon as I could, I got them out of the Confederate service and into the United States lines. I never furnished any information to any Confederate, or against the United States Government. I never assisted in any way the military or naval operations, against the Government of the United States.

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ACCOUNT

30 mattresses	\$180
30 prs Blankets	\$180
30 " Pillows	\$105
12 " Sheets	\$48
10 " Pillow Slips	\$10
15 Towels	\$ 7.50
1 Stove & Utensils	\$100
5000 Ft of Lumber	\$75
50 Ft of Lumber Cyoress	\$59

Claimant was away from home when the property was taken - a prisoner at Mobile, swears that all the property charged was in his house when he left - and that the prices charged are under their value - when he returned the property was gone - his store was cleaned out by the soldiers but not being present he got no voucher - no apparent charge for the articles in the store -

Andrew Ely, formerly a slave says he saw all the property taken and helped the soldiers to load it into their wagons - the soldiers were under command of an orderly sergeant whose duty it was to collect things for the hospital - it was taken when Genl Granger was there in 1864 and 65 - the hospital was formerly Genl Twiggs house and was four doors from claimants hotel - Genl Grangers Hd Qrs - was the house next to the hotel - the Genl was present when the furniture was taken and told Mrs Dodson it would be paid for - witness saw the property in the hospital after it was taken.

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The lumber was taken by orders of Capt. Lappins Qr. Mrs and was used in the Qr. Mrs. Dept - witness knew Capt Lappins and his men - knew the taking was regular - it was piled up in the front yard of the hotel and was taken off mostly in government wagons - but some on mens shoulders - Witness was at Hd. Qrs. all the time Genl Granger was there except when sent as a guide into the country - Went away with them when they left for fear of injury from the rebels - The lumber was taken about a week after the furniture - Witness read the list of articles and thinks there was more taken than is claimed - cannot read or write but considers himself a pretty good judge of quantities and qualities as he has been in business for him- self since he hired his time 3 years before the surrender - has handled lumber on considerably

Mary Dose, 40, was formerly a slave of Mr Dodsons and was employed in the hotel - says that the first saturday after New Years 1865 John Stillars Dr. Stevenson's orderly at the hospital came to the hotel after bedding for the hospital - went with him through the rooms and saw him take some 30 or 40 mattresses - pillows for the beds - pillow cases sheets towels stove & ct - witness helped gather them together - they took two large loads witness followed them to the hospital and staid there to help clean up and get them to rights - Genl Grangers office was in the hotel and he was there when the property was taken and told Mrs Dodson to let them have the things - Andrew Ely was there and helped them load the things in the wagons - There was a large pile of lumber in the front yard and was taken by the Qr. Msr Dept. two men came in the yard and one at the gate - they loaded it in wagons saw it carried away.

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The mattresses and articles were all good - gave them 24 sheets at one time and more at another - Witness cannot read or write can count by the dozen and was familiar with hotel affairs.

Jemima Dodson testifies to having 42 bed rooms all furnished for guests that the mattresses (there must have been 50 blankets pillows & cs were all taken - saw two large wagon loads taken away - Genl Granger said to let them go - they would be paid for that there was no use refusing - The lumber was taken by a different set of men- Soldiers in the Or Msr Dept under Capt Lappins - some of the cypress planks were three feet wide - the property was taken in Jany 1865 and was necessary as there had been a skirmish and a good many wounded - a receipts was given for the lumber but was lost. It was used to lengthen the wharf so that the Gun Boats could come up to it -

Sophie Hutchins says there are 14 front and back rooms and three beds to each two rooms - they were every one up stairs stripped and all down stairs except four Genl Grangers Maj. Montgomer's Mrs Dodsons and her own 1- witness went with her mother and Genl Granger around the house and saw the things taken - The Genl said they were needed for the hospital - Witness went to the hospital and saw wounded laying on the mattresses helped to nurse them - was the only woman who assisted - Witness saw two large wagon loads taken and lots of things carried off in soldiers arms - The things were all new - in use but one season -

Dr Lambert says Dr Mozier U.S.A. had charge of the hospital and that the furniture he understood was taken from hotels - The property was taken by order of Dr Mozier.

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International Genealogical Index (TM) - 1988 Edition - Version 2.16

British Isles

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

05 AUG 1992

Page 1

NAME: COLLIER, Jemima

SEX: F

EVENT: Marriage
29 Sep 1842
Saint Leonards, Shoreditch, London, England
SPOUSE: William Samuel DODSON

LDS ORDINANCES

Sealed to Spouse: 14 Apr 1980 SL

SOURCE INFORMATION

Extracted Marriage Records.
St. Leonards, Shoreditch, London County, England

Batch	Dates	Source Call Number	Type	Printout Call Number	Type
M040806	1834-1835	405110	Film	NONE	
	1836-1838	405111	Film		
	1838-1839	405112	Film		
	1839-1840	405113	Film		
	1840-1842	405114	Film		
	1842-1843	405115	Film		
	1843-1845	405116	Film		
	1845-1846	405117	Film		
	1846-1848	405118	Film		
	1848-1850	405119	Film		
	1850-1851	405120	Film		
	1851-1853	405121	Film		
	1853-1855	405122	Film		
	1855-1857	405123	Film		
	1857-1859	405124	Film		
	1859-1861	405125	Film		
	1861-1864	405126	Film		
	1864-1865	405127	Film		
	1865-1868	405128	Film		
	1868-1871	405129	Film		
	1871-1875	405130	Film		
	-1875	405131	Film		

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Carrie Hawkins	8 M.	
Ashley Hawkins	6 M.	
Allage Hawkins	11 M.	
Silasé Hawkins	1 M.	
Robert Hawkins	22 M.	80
William S. Dodson	34 M.	M
Summa Dodson	34 M.	
Sophia Dodson	6 M.	
William Dodson	4 M.	
Marie Dodson	9 M.	80
Belle Dodson	13 M.	
Shine Williams	50 M.	
Richard Williams	5 M.	
Marie Williams	12 M.	
Mary Williams	5 M.	
Charles Dodson	71 1/2 M.	

20

Mrs Mathilda E. Dodson being sworn in as witness to the 1st ~~dict~~ ^{dict} Int. says, I am the complainant in this suit, I have known deft. W.S. Dodson Jr since the 1st ^{day} of August 1869 I was married to deft on the 4th of Sept following we have lived ~~at~~ in Mobile County about six months when we were first married the balance of the time we have lived at East Pascagoula at ~~a~~ ^{and} new Dodson's Hotel To the 2nd ^{dict} Int he treated his wife brutally and tyrannically and not kindly and was unfaithful to his wife, defendant was in the habit of taking a spree and getting drunk at ~~intervall~~ ^{intervals} I consider him a very heavy drinker To the ^{dict} Int. until the 1st of July 1876 deft got a salary of thirty five dollars per month in Dodson's Store ~~to~~ ^{less} twenty dollars per month for carrying the mail from the Pascagoula C.I. to the Depot ^{back} had himself family and servants boarded at the Hotel and was furnished a comfortable house to live in free and all family medicines free of charge by his father for whom he was working that being in agreement. Defendant ^{with value} values a farm which he has in Mobile County

Alabama at \$2500.00 besides the stock
of ~~over~~ ~~books~~ four lots that he had.
I at Scranton ~~that he asked~~ knew of
which he valued at \$4500.00 each
the other being vacant I do not know
what value he placed upon it
To the 8 direct Int. we were married in
Trinity Church, ^{in New Orleans} on the 4th of September 1869
There are three children children born
the oldest a girl, Eugenia Saphia Dodson
age six years, born July 6th 1870, Jemima
Emily, a girl, born on the 22nd of July 1872
the third a boy Charles Edward born on
the 31st July 1874, the last ~~was~~ died at
birth the disease was communicated from
defendant W.S. Dodson Jr to myself and to
the child defendant treated me very
thinly brutally & tyrannically when alone
together, at the slightest provocation but
when in presence of company or his father
family he would control himself and
only give vent to cross words & rude
behavior, he treated me worse when I
lived in Alabama with him, I thought,
and attributed it to there being no work
necessities more than some hired labor about
the place and he was always careful

(22)

to choose a time when they were out of hearing, his ill treatment of me commenced three weeks after we were married to the time I left him which ill treatment was the cause that led me to leave him. He diseased me three times by forcing me to have continual intercourse with him when he ~~at any time~~ was diseased, ~~the last time~~ was shortly before the birth of my last child and the last time was about June or July 1875 and which ^{helped to} caused a miscarriage and Dr H Lambert treated me each time he was ~~a~~ not devoted to me, he treated the children kindly at times and rather roughly at other times, he drank ~~and~~ gambled a good deal and was a frequent visitor to houses of ill fame and their occupants when left was intoxicated he was inclined to be over affectionate and if anything did not go to suit him he was as quick as fast in his brutal acts, he usually kept the very lowest company & that of prostitutes my maiden name is Matilda Eugenia Lavender & was educated in New Orleans my first years schooling was at Madame Deshayes' then at the St Charles ~~Academy~~ I understand it is now ...

Colleges with my father where I was professor until I married. To the Plaintiff I have said that defendant treated me very brutally from three weeks after we were married up to the time I left him and the last evidence of his brutal treatment was on the evening of the 14th July, 1876 when he entered the yard on his return from Mobile, where I had been previously informed, he was at a house of ill fame, I turned to meet him when I discovered that he was drunk and returned to my duties, when he entered the house he cried out, hello old woman how are you, I said I am well then he asked are you going to kiss me I said no I am not then he kissed me anyhow, he then asked me what did Dr. Lambert ^{come} want for today I told him that he came because I had asked him to come, then he asked what did Captain Bloom want for today, I told him that Capt. Bloom had come to tell one that he was not going to Corpus Christy that trip of his Schooner and could not take the emigrant girls, which by a future arrangement was to have gone on his vessel to Corpus, defendant said, that gentleman

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treated his wife when with her but as I have stated I have seen him in hours of ill fame when he could have been at home with his wife

Vincent Baptiste

Swear to and Subscribed before me this
10th day of January A.D. 1877

H.G. Delmas Black

J. D. Woodhouse being sworn says in answer to 1st direct Qrt, I have known the parties to this suit for five or six years and have been living in the family for the last two years at East Pascagoula

To the 2^d direct Qrt, I never saw him ill treat his wife and so far as I could see he was kind affectionate and devoted to her

I have seen W.S. Dodson Jr under the influence of liquor but never saw him drunk

To the 4th direct Qrt, I do not know his worth, prior to the institution of this suit

W.S. Dodson Jr was getting a salary of ~~thirty~~
^{in months} thirty five dollars, in Dodson's store besides he got sixty dollars per quarter as mail messenger a quarter being three months

To the 9th I never have seen anything wrong in the treatment of defendant of his wife

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and did you not run up such name
and subsequently cohabit with your husband
and as man and wife?

Stewart & Pittman
Solicitor for Plaintiff

X13

To J. B. Woodhouse: Answer

Know you ever given or sold to Complainant
chloroform or other anaesthetics or narcotics?
When and at what time and on whose ap-
plication did you do so? — for what com-
plaint did Mrs. Dodson purchase or procure
it or them? How often was this?
Did you not furnish her with chloroform at
her request within a day or two before the
separation between Complainant and defend-
ant? Was it not for her own use?

Stewart & Pittman
Solicitor for Plaintiff

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sealed, and delivered in presence of

A. G. Delmas

WOODHOUR-DODSON-A. G. Dodson,
Mrs. Sept. 29, 1877, by Spiro Heidell, Jr., O.
Woodhouse to Mrs. M. E. Dodson.
The usual printer's fee of cake and wine
was sent to Miss Alice, which was en-
joyed by the corps. We wish the blessed
couple a long life of prosperity and hap-
piness.

J. W. Woodhouse, [SEAL]
J. C. Heidell, Jr., [SEAL]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

COUNTY:

PERSONALLY appeared before me, _____, Clerk of the Circuit Court of _____, who being duly sworn, states that _____ knows the witness to be over the age of _____ years.

scribed and sworn to before me, this _____, CLE
A. D. 1877. } By _____ Deputy Cle

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Jackson COUNTY.

any Minister of the Gospel, lawfully authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony in To any Judge of the Supreme, Circuit, or Chancery Court of this State; Or to any Justice of the Peace or member of the Board of Supervisors of Jackson County---Greeting:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony in Mr. J. O. Woodhouse and Mrs. M. E. Dodson in Jackson County.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court of said County, this 29th

day of

September

A. D., 1877.

At October 3^rd 1877.

A. G. Delmas, CLERK.
By Spiro Heidell, Jr., O.

A. G. Delmas, Cle

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Jackson COUNTY:

O. Randall, J. P. do., hereby certify that I have this day solemnized the Rites of Matrimony in Mr. J. O. Woodhouse and Mrs. M. E. Dodson.

Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of September A. D., 1877.

At recorded Oct 3^rd 1877.

A. G. Delmas, Clerk.

By Spiro Heidell, Jr., O.

O. Randall
J. P.

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Kosciusko County, SS.

now all Men by these Presents, That we, J. C. Woodhouse & John G. Dodson, of the County of Jackson and State of Mississippi, are held and firmly bound by the State of Mississippi, in the penal sum of Two Hundred Dollars, lawful money, for the payment of which, we will be made, we and each of us do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and firmly by these presents. WITNESS our hands and seals, this 29th day of September A. D., 1877.

The condition of this obligation is, That whereas, application has been made to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of for a License for the Marriage of Mr. J. C. Woodhouse & Mrs. Matilda E. Dodson. Now, THEREFORE, If there shall be no lawful cause for the Marriage for which said License is granted, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

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MARRIAGE OF O. A. JOHNSON AND LOUISE USHER

MARRIAGE BOND.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, }
JACKSON COUNTY. } S. S.

Know All Men by these Presents:

O. A. Johnson as principal, and A. Johnson,
both of the County of Jackson and State of Mississippi, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Mississippi,
al sum of One Hundred Dollars, lawful money, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we and each of
by bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

itness our hands, and seals, this 24th day of December A. D., 1885

Condition of this Obligation is: That whereas application has been made to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said
a license for the marriage of O. A. Johnson
to Louise Usher:

W Therefor, if there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the marriage for which said license is granted, then this
to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

led and delivered in the presence of

M. M. Murray
Clerk Circuit Court.

O. A. Johnson
A. Johnson.

L.S.

L.S.

MARRIAGE LICENSE:

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI - JACKSON COUNTY,

Judge, Minister, Justice, or other Officer Lawfully Authorized to Celebrate the Rites of Matrimony.

You are hereby Authorized to celebrate the RITES OF MATRIMONY between

O. A. Johnson AND Louise Usher

hereby required to transmit to the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, or his successor in
TIFICATE OF THE MARRIAGE of said parties within six months after the celebration of the same, under the
such cases provided.

UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 24th day of Dec. A. D. 1885

M. M. Murray
Clerk Circuit Court.

By Virtue of a License from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, I have this day joined in the
HOLY STATE OF MATRIMONY.

O. A. Johnson AND Louise Usher

UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL, this 24th day of Dec. A. D. 1885

J. H. Williams, P. G.

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM SAMUEL DODSON, JR. AND LOUISE USHER

MARRIAGE BOND.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, }
JACKSON COUNTY. } S. S.

Know All Men by these Presents:

That we, W. S. Dodson Jr. as principal, and A. G. Dempf as security, both of the County of Jackson and State of Mississippi, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Mississippi, in the penal sum of One Hundred Dollars, lawful money, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we and each of us do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Witness our hands, and seals, this 18th day of July A. D., 1886

The Condition of this Obligation is: That whereas application has been made to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County for a license for the marriage of W. S. Dodson Jr. and Mrs. Louise Usher:

Now Therefor, if there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the marriage for which said license is granted, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed and delivered in the presence of

M. J. Gray } W. S. Dodson Jr. ES
Clerk Circuit Court. } A. G. Dempf ES

MARRIAGE LICENSE:

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI - JACKSON COUNTY.

To any Judge, Minister, Justice, or other Officer Lawfully Authorized to Celebrate the Rites of Matrimony.

You are hereby Authorized to celebrate the RITES OF MATRIMONY between
W. S. Dodson Jr. AND Mrs. Louise Usher

And you are hereby required to transmit to the undersign, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, or his successor in office, a CERTIFICATE OF THE MARRIAGE of said parties within six months after the celebration of the same, under the penalty in such cases provided.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 18 day of July A. D. 1886

A. G. Dempf

Clerk Circuit Court.

By Virtue of a License from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, I have this day joined in the
HOLY STATE OF MATRIMONY.

W. S. Dodson Jr. AND Mrs. Louise Usher

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL, this 1st day of Aug) A.D. 1886

A. G. Thompson
Deacon

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Jean -

William Samuel Dodson, Jr. married
Mathilda Eugenia Lavender at Trinity
Church in N. Q. - Sept 4 - 1869 -

They had three children - Eugenia
Jasper - born July 6 - 1870. Jemima Kinly
born July 22 - 1872 + Charles Edward - born
July 31 - 1874 -

Died Sept 3 - 1877 - She remained
J. O. Woodhouse Sept 29 - 1877.

I have not been able to find
Mathilda - Woodhouse or the three
children -

Jean - Don't you think that Louisa
Usher, that married O. A. Johnson
Dec 24 - 1885 is the same Louisa
Usher that married W. S. Dodson, Jr.
July 28 - 1886? 6 mo. later -

Jasper

In Bowase book on page 293 + 294
fr. O. J. Johnson, 1st wife Cecilia
Bowase -

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Answer to the 39th Qnd Introgatory he says:-

I was not. Since the war I have been appointed Post Master. The old Post Master could not get the office, as he had held it under the Confederacy. I was appointed shortly after the war. I took the iron-clad oath. I have been Post Master ever since.

40. Answer to the 40th Qnd Qnt'y deponent says:-

At the beginning of the rebellion I sympathised with the Union cause. For that reason there was a bad feeling against me. I refused to vote when the ordinance of secession was before the people. I don't know a man who dared go so far as to vote against it; but there were several who like myself in this County refused to vote. As it was, there was quite a feeling against those who refused or who did not go to the polls. After the ordinance of secession was adopted I did not change my views, nor did I do anything contrary to my feelings which were with the Union, nor did I do any thing against the Union cause. I contented myself as best I

and protect my property and attend to my business.

44. Answer to the 41st General Interrogatory says:-

44. In conclusion I solemnly declare as stated in this interrogatory Answer to Revised Questions as to taking of Property.

In reference to the taking of the property specified in my claim I would state that I was not present when it was taken. It was taken by General Granger's command during the time I was detained by the Confederates, as a prisoner in Mobile. I know that when I left home I owned every article specified on the list, and more in quantity and in full value than herein stated. The mattress and bedding charged for which my wife and other witnesses will prove were taken from my residence and hotel, by the United States forces, during my absence, could not now or then be replaced for that money. At the present time I could not buy in New Orleans the same list of articles for three hundred ~~or~~ dollars more than I have charged. My hotel was the best in the neighborhood and much

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the largest. The furniture such as bedding &c was of the best in use in this country. Mattoons such as we had were worth at that time, in good money \$12.⁰⁰ to \$14⁰⁰ each. They are now worth at least \$10.⁰⁰ each.

The blankets were fine white wool blankets. They were not the ordinary store blanket. They were of fine quality such as are used in first class hotels and private residences. They are worth now in the city nine dollars a pair. The sheet were coarse heavy linen and large size except a few pair. Four dollars is a very small price. We sell the same linen now at \$1⁰⁰ a yard. We gave \$4⁵⁰ for a second hand pair of sheets the other day, of no better quality. The lumber, especially the Cypress, is under valued. The quantity is greatly under what was actually taken. A lot of sills and picketing material was omitted from the list. In fact in making out this list I was particularly careful to make my claim as small in quantity and as moderate in price as possible to do so and be right, In the belief that it was better to make it inside of the value, than to be outside of it. I made up my mind to put

nothing on the list I could not conveniently swear to and not to claim a dollar beyond the lowest market prices. As I have said I owned all this property and more before I left. When I returned it was gone, and from information, which I consider perfectly reliable and correct, from my own family and other witnesses I am able to state it was taken for the use of the United States Army.

In addition to what I have made claim for, when I left home, my store contained about two thousand dollars worth of general merchandise, in specie value. When I returned I found it empty having been entered into, taken possession of and used by the officers and soldiers of the United States Army. The store was used as offices. The goods had disappeared, as I have good reason to believe, having been taken by the soldiers. Owing to my absence I received no vouchers for my property. I never have been paid a cent for it. When I returned the parties who had taken my

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property, had left.

W. S. Dodson ^{de}

Subscribed and sworn to after being read
over to the witness this fifth day of
March A.D. 1844 James Gillette

Special Commissioner

William Dodson being
duly sworn again this
7th March 1844 deposes and
says - I never went through
bankruptcy. Never made
any application. Am not
insolvent and I owe nothing
I can't pay. I paid dollar for
dollar off the money that I owed before.

W. S. Dodson ^{de}

Subscribed and sworn to this

7th March 1844

James Gillette

Special Comt.

Deposition of Sophie Hutchings

56. 1. In answer to the 1st General Interrogatory deponent says:

I saw the articles taken. I don't know how many.

2. In answer to 2nd General Interrogatory she says:

" Yes. Mattresses, Sheets, Blankets,
Pillows, Pillow Slips and Towells,
and Lumber, and what was
put aside for Cypress lumber.

I did not know much about
lumber those days. I think there
was full as much taken as on
that list, by the number of rooms
in the house and noticing what
was off of the beds and ledsteads.

There were the same number of
rooms then as now. There are
fourteen up stairs front and
back. I think there are (29)
twenty nine bed rooms. Each
room had two beds and each
back room one. They were every
one upstairs stripped. Some
beds had two mattresses. There
were fourteen upstairs and
each room front and back had
three beds. There are seven front
rooms up stairs. Two beds were taken
out of each room and one out of
each back room. They were all

taken
from down stairs except four rooms
General Grangers, mothers, (Mrs Dodsons)
and mine and Major Montgomery.

3. In answer to 3^d 2nd Interrog she says:—

This was during the first week in January 1865 — from this house —
Gen Granger's command came on Thursday before Christmas. They
had a dinner on the next Monday
It was next Saturday week they
took the things ; which bring it to
the first week in January —

4. 5 & 6. In answer to 4. 5 & 6th 2nd Interrog she says:—

General Granger himself was present.
He went around the house with me &
mother went to get the things, He
said he would go too, and we
went around the house. The General
said we would be paid. My
mother said "Am I going to lose
all this?" He said "no — Mammy
you need not fear. You will be
paid for them". He saw the things
taken and said they were to be
used for hospital purposes. I rem-
ember seeing two wagon loads
go — mattresses & things. The
sheets &c they took in their arms.
I went down to the hospital on the

General Granger present & assisting

Previous
Witnesses

54

Sunday after. Two wounded were brought in afterwards — Dr Mosier was there the Chief Hospital Doctor of the Army, on Grangers Staff. He called in Dr Lambert, a citizen doctor, and Dr White of the Army. I saw our property in use and saw the wounded laying on them. I was often at the hospital afterwards. At the request of Dr Mosier I assisted sometimes in nursing the wounded. I was the ^{only} lady in the place that would do that. The others were too bitter against the Union.

Answer to the "4th Ques Interrog" she says: —

I have already said how it was taken. It was by Genl Grangers orders and I heard him give them

8 & 9 & 10 Answering 8th, 9th & 10th Ques Interrog of 8th say

I ~~do~~ saw it in use at the hospital. At request of the doctors I assisted them in the hospital occasionally in taking care of the wounded soldiers

Answer to the 11th Ques Interrog of 8th says: —

Not that I know of

Genl Grangers
orders

In use

11.

13. In answer to the 13rd Gen Interrog she says: -

That I don't know, I don't think there was.

14. In answer to 14th Gen Interrog she says: -

I know Gen Granger was in command. I don't know the names of the regiments.

15. In answer to 15th Gen Interrog she says: -

Good condition. Had only been in use up stairs one season. It was all new. I know the sheets were because I made some myself.

16. In answer to 16th Gen Interrog dependent says: -

I don't know the quantity only by the number of rooms disfurnished.

Loyalty The claimant is my father W.S. Dodson. My father went to Mobile to get provisions. The Confederates held him would not let him return ~~then he came back~~ ~~I am not~~
~~then~~ My mother had gone to New Orleans on Gen. Granger's pass.

Before ~~she~~ returned, and after General Granger left, and while I was alone, ~~they~~ ^{The Confederates deserters} tried to burn us out. After that the confederates

about 800 feet of the shore. A party of confederates had come down and secreted themselves east and west of my hotel which is opposite the wharf, and in the rear of the building, on purpose to capture the gunboat officers who had been in the habit of making little trips to the shore to ~~get provisions and~~ to get information and to visit my family with whom they were well acquainted. I had previously ascertained that threats had been made to capture them, and had arranged with Commander Gates, a signal to be used in the event of danger. The signal was "a white sunbonnet worn by my daughter anywhere about the house or on the shore where she could be seen. The hotel and porch, summer house and yard are plainly visible from the water. As soon as we saw Commander Gates and his party approaching we all went out and sat in the summer house, which opens to the wharf and harbour. My daughter Sophia wearing the white sunbonnet. A confederate soldier came and took a seat with us to watch

least a month, by putting lights ~~out~~
~~out~~ out the windows and so arranged
that no one could come on the premises
without being seen. I had my friends
to watch with me expecting every
night to be burned out of house
and home. At length Mobile
fell and troops were sent to
our relief. We asked Genranger
for troops and he sent us a company
for our protection.

28 In answer to 28th General Interrog he says:-

I never was asked to contribute
anything to the Union Army. But
the property specified in my claim
was taken for the army.

29 In answer to the 29th General Interrog he says:-

At the risk of my life, I prevented the
capture of Commander Yates, (commanding
the gunboat "Jackson" in Pascagoula harbor)
and his officers, Paymaster Terry, Dr. Yard,
and others whose names I do not remember.
The circumstances were these. In February
or March 1865, just before Mobile fell - The
Confederates having possession of the
place, the U.S. gunboats however having
possession of the harbour and channel,
Commander Yates and his officers and
four men were approaching the
shore and ~~were~~ were on the wharf within

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tried to shoot him.

On one occasion just

before the end of the war I
raced the lines of commander
Gates, Dryland and others.

Others - of the run boat
"L.P. Jackson." They were

see the attorney
of Mrs.
Dodson
Clement
for patriotic
page

about to land. The
Confederates were in wait
to capture them. I signalled
them and warned them
off. On another time I went
on the wharf when they were coming
up and made them go back.
The Confederates were in ambush
for them then. Gates captured
this himself, so can Dryland and
Ripmatico Bay. My name
was then Sophie Dodson and
was known by that name to
them at that time.

A. H. J. Hutchings

Chancery and succeeded by the witness
After being read over by her, this
10th day of March 1954
Hines Estate

State Commissioner

Z

my Union sentiments. The threats were so numerous there is no use of my specifying them. I was generally known as a Union man. Several of the officers and privates both at my store and hotel cursed me, as "a damned Yankee" - That was a common thing. They said frequently I ought to be shot. Two days after I returned from Mobile, and after the U.S. troops had left, in January or February 1865, the feeling against me was ^{so} very intense, I deemed it necessary to sit up all night and watch my property; fearing from the threats that it would be burned. While standing on my gallery I was shot at by Confederate soldier well known to me. The ball struck a magnolia tree which was between me and the corner of ^{my} ~~a~~ store from which the shot was fired. The next day he openly bragged of his exploit. I did not dare to do anything with him. The public sentiment of the community protested him in his acts. No one would have arrested him. After that I was compelled to keep my house constantly lighted all night for some weeks, at

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~~do you now do~~
~~the same now do~~
~~in your way of living~~
~~work and money the best~~
~~to school the child, before~~
~~he goes to work, you~~
~~will have to go to work~~
~~the 1st day of March 1844~~
~~and at Mobile, Alabama~~

And at Mobile Aca. on the 11th day of
March A D 1844, personally appeared
before me Dr Thomas S. Yard, who
having been first duly sworn by me to
speak the truth, the whole truth, and
nothing but the truth concerning the
matters under examination did deponer
and say as follows: —

Deposition of Thomas S. Yard, M.D.

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In answer to questions by Special Commissioner
My name is Thos. S. Yard. I am thirty
six years of age. From 1861 to 1862
I was nearly all the time on the
gunboat Jackson U.S. Navy Adm
Tuscarora squadron
as medical officer - with rank
of assistant surgeon. We came
into Mississippi Sound in Febr-
uary or March 1862; and from
that time until the fall of Mobile,
in 1865, we remained operating
in Mississippi Sound - guarding
the Coast. We were frequently
near Pascagoula. We lay there
a great deal. I became acquaint-
ed with Mr. Dodson's family in
1862. I became acquainted with
Mr. W. W. Dodson about the time he
was a stranger, occupied Pascagoula.

Mr. W. S. Dodson was considered by
the people as a Union man.
They always said so. It was gen-
erally considered so during the
war. We were frequently in at
Pascagoula, trading with the
people, getting fresh vegetables &c
for our command. I had frequent
conversations with the people. They
always spoke of him as a Union

man. It was reported that he had a United States flag in his house - His son who was in the Confederate service, deserted that service - we helped him get away. He came on our ship in a small boat one night. ~~He came~~ returned home after the war was over and died. I have known Wm. S. Dodson off and on ever since - He has continued to be loyal - There's no doubt of it.

Question. Question. Did you ever know him to do anything for the Union Cause?

Answer. I do not know that Mr. Dodson himself did anything; But we had arranged with Mrs. Dodson and her daughter a signal by which we would know if there was danger to be apprehended. The signal was a white bonnet or white apron to be worn by one of them. On several occasions they warned us and saved us from capture. Mr. Dodson was away most of the time, but I am of the opinion that this was by his knowledge and consent.

At one time the Captain and one or two of the ward room officers of the Jackson started ashore.

64

Mr Dodsons family met on the ^{shore} and advised them and told them there was a force secreted to capture the party, and the Captain returned to the vessel. They also advised ~~for~~ of the intention of two Confederate Schooners intending to run the blockade on the night of New Years 1863.

In consequence we intercepted both. Ran one ashore and they set fire to her. The other we pursued so closely she threw over her cotton and we picked up about an hundred bales of it.

I recollect my share of the prize money was about four hundred dollars. This was entirely due to information given by Mr Dodson's family.

Subscribed and sworn Thos S. Gandy Jr. a. to before me this 11th day of March 1894 after being read over by witness Wm. Max Gandy ^{known} Special Agent.

Further I don't ^{the circumstances of the} taking of the articles specified in US Dodson's claim; but I was in Hospital of Convoymen commanded nearly every day. Dr Maxie ~~was~~ was the medical officer of the division and of the hospital. I think the hospital was furnished

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from the neighborhood. I understand
at the time that it was all fur-
nished by Dodson. In fact
there was no one in Pascagoula
^{of breeding.} that had that amount. As I did
not see it taken I can testify no
further. Dr White who was here.
Mangus chief medical officer can
testify. He is in New Orleans
and president of the Board
of health.

J.S. Ford M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by
the witness after being read over by him

March 11. 1874 James Gillette

Special Commissioner

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[LAST PAGE.]

REMARKS BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

William S Dodson Sr. - The claimant is the parent and ante war Post Master of East Pascagoula Miss. Since the war he has been a prominent Republican in County matters. His loyalty during the war & since seems continuous. Dr Numa Lambert, exiled from New Orleans by Gen Butler, testifies that claimant was one of the only two loyal men he knew or heard of in Pascagoula. All the witnesses concur as to loyalty. On one or more occasions during the war, his family, by means of a preconcerted signal, saved from capture the officers of the U.S Gunboat Jackson who for three years were occasionally in the habit of coming ashore for provisions & to visit claimants family (see depositions of claimant & of Dr Yard assist. surgeon of the Jackson) General Gordon Granger U.S.A & forces landed at Pascagoula in Dec. 1864 & left in Feb'y 1865. General Granger on staff occupied the parlor and adjoining rooms of the Dodson house. The hospital in the old Twiggs man-
sion four houses east, was furnished by bedding & the articles specified in claimants Bill of Lading taken by order of the Staff Surgeon Dr Wroser and in the presence of General Granger, who was personally present and promised it should be paid for. One witness (Sophie Hutchings) testifies he went from room to room while the articles were being taken, for evidence of Lemire Dodson, Mary Dood, Andrew Ely & Sophie Hutchings). It was followed to the hospital by Mary Dood & Sophie Hutchings, and seen in use by them & Dr Thos S. Garrison surgeon of the 'Jackson'. The evidence shows more taken than claimed for. The claimant testifies that he reduced his claim to the ^{Special Commissioner} sum figures to be within the truth and thinking it better to get a little, than to claim a large amount. The Special Commissioner.

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No 5340

Claim of
William S. Dodson Sr.

Jackson County
State of Mississippi

of \$ 154.50
Submitted

Testimony of

William S. Dodson Pages 1-18

<u>Numa Lambert</u>	✓ 19-22
<u>Andrew Eley</u>	✓ 23-32
<u>Mary Dodson</u>	✓ 33-43
<u>Jerimiah Dodson</u>	✓ 44-55
<u>Sophie Hutchings</u>	✓ 56-66
<u>Dr T. S. Yard</u>	✓ 61-65

Taken before
James Givette
Speaker Comm

Johnson Klauseale
of Washington
Attorney

*Subscribed
April 14th 1897
Johnson Klauseale
attys*

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 Dodson Family History

personally inspected the premises. The house is as stated and the quantity claimed could have been easily removed from it, if it were fully furnished as claimed and yet not entirely disfurnish the rooms. All witnesses were examined who presented themselves at Pascagoula and testified as set down under oath.

Dr T. S. Yard was examined in ^{special} Morley at the ^{Commissioner's} own suggestion as to loyalty and the acts claimed to have been performed during the war.

James Gillette
 Special Commissioner

No. 5340	CLAIM OF	
	Hon. S. Dodson Jr	
	OR	
	Jack or	County,
	State of Mississippi	
	\$ 764.50	
TESTIMONY OF		
W. Dodson	1-18	Page.
Andrews	23-32	
Burna Lambert	19-22	
Mary S. Dose	33-43	
Semina Dodson	44-55	
Sophie Hutchings	56-60	
Dr T S Yard	61-65	
TAKEN BEFORE		
<u>James Gillette</u>		
Special Commissioner		
John C. Casper & Co. Attorneys.		

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Sophie Hutchings . . . 56

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P E T I T I O N.

To the Honorable Commissioners of Claims,
Under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1871, Washington, D. C.

The Petition of William S. Dodson, Sr., U. S.
Postmaster at Pascagoula, Mississippi.

respectfully represents:

That he is a citizen of the United States and resides at present at Pascagoula, Jackson Co., Mississippi.

That he has a claim against the United States for articles taken by order of General Gordon Granger, commanding at Pascagoula, which articles were used by the troops of that command for hospital purposes and to build a wharf for the army,

as follows:

38	Thirty Mattresses	in \$ 6 50	\$ 180 00
30	Thirty pairs of Blankets	in \$ 6 00	\$ 180 00
30	Thirty " " Pillows	\$ 3 50	\$ 105 00
12	Twelve " " Sheets	\$ 4 00	\$ 48 00
10	Ten " " Pillow Slips	\$ 1 00	\$ 10 00
15	Fifteen Towels	\$.50	\$.75
1	One large Cooking Stove & utensils		\$ 100 00
5000	Five thousand feet lumber	at \$ 15 per m.	\$ 75 00
2950	Two thousand nine hundred fifty ft. Cypress lumber	at \$ 20 per m.	\$ 59 00
Total value of Property,			\$ 464 50

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That all the items in the above schedule were of the full value therein set forth and were taken from your petitioner for the use of and were used by the United States army.⁴ On the 12th & 13th of December 1864, General Gordon Granger landed with his command, and made my house (an hotel) his headquarters, while I was a prisoner in the rebel hands. Dr. Mozier of the army established a hospital in the vacant rooms of the hotel my wife furnishing the bedding &c, and being told that she would be paid for everything by the Government. Great damage was done to the buildings occupied and the articles for which this claim is made. The lumber was taken by Capt. Samuel Sappin, A. Q.M. to build a wharf for the U. S. vessels under command of Lieut. Comr. A. R. Yates of the steamer J. P. Jackson, at Pascagoula at the time Lt. Comr. Yates gave my wife the accompanying certificate.

That only one voucher, receipt other writing was given therefor except the accompanying voucher for part of the lumber, as I was absent, being held as a prisoner by the rebels at Mobile.

That your petitioner ~~was~~ at the time the said claim accrued at Pascagoula Mississippi, but was at the time held as a prisoner by the rebels at Mobile, Ala., on account of Union sentiments, that he saved Lt. Comr. Yates and his officers from capture at the risk of his own and his daughter's lives.

That he is the original owner of said claim, and that he is also

the present owner of the same. 6

That your petitioner remained loyal adherent to the cause and the Government of the United States during the war, and was so loyal before and at the time of the ~~taking~~ of the property for which this claim is made.

That said claim has never before been presented to ⁷ ~~any department of the~~ Government.

[50 cent stamp] That Messrs. Johnson & Klauke & Co. of Washington, are hereby authorized and empowered to act as his Attorneys for the prosecution of this claim.

Wherefore your petitioner prays for such action of your Honorable Commission in the premises, as may be deemed just and proper.

Witnesses:

John G. Delurk
Charlie B. Jonathan
J. R. Price

W. D. Dodson Jr.

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Dodson Family History

N O T E S .

1. Give residence of all petitioners, if there be more than one.
2. State briefly the origin of the claim, and time and place of origin.
3. Taken from, or furnished by.
4. Give name and rank of officers who took the property, and the command to which they belonged, to what place the property was removed, and for the use of what persons, company, regiment or military organization it was taken, distinguishing between facts stated upon personal knowledge and those stated upon information and belief.
5. If any voucher, &c., was given, attach the original or a copy of it, to the petition; or, if not in the possession of the claimant state where it is now, setting forth the substance of the same.
6. If any other than the original owner now owns or has an interest in the claim, state how he acquired it.
7. If the claim has been presented before to any Department or elsewhere for adjustment, state where, and what disposition was made of it there.
8. Name or names of petitioner or petitioners.
9. If more than one petitioner, insert here the words, "each for himself," and in the next line, "one of."

No. -----
5340 Aug 14/71.

REMITTANCE

William D. Dodson
op

TO THE

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

Residence of Claimant. Pascagoula,

Mississippi,
Jackson County,

Nature of claim

Amount claimed, \$ 264.00

Amount allowed, \$

Filed

187

Howell, Ginn & Co., prs, 632 F st., Wash'n, D. C.

**Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History**

DIRECTIONS.

- NOTE 1.**—Insert number of the Claim.
2.—“Taken” or “furnished.”
3.—Describe the military organization by name as fully and particularly as possible.
4.—State as well as can be done, the place to which the property was conveyed for the use of the army.
5.—State as fully and minutely as is possible, the particular persons or commands using the property, and to what particular use it was applied.
6.—The claimant’s name should be signed here, either by himself or his attorney.

No. 5340

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1871.

In the matter of the Claim of William S. Dodson, Jr.
of Pascagoula, in the County of Jackson
and State of Mississippi.

Comes now the claimant, before James Gillette, Esq.,
Special Commissioner for the State of Alabama, and
represents that he has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a
Petition for the allowance of a claim for property ² ~~taken~~ for the use of
the army of the United States, which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the
sum of five thousand dollars.

That the said claim, stated by items, and excluding therefrom all such items as refer to the DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION, and LOSS, and not the USE, of property; to unauthorized or unnecessary DEPREDATIONS of troops and other persons upon the property, or to RENT or compensation for the occupation of buildings, grounds, or other real estate, is as follows:

No. of Item	QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES.	VALUE.	
		Dolls.	Cts.
Thirty (30)	Mattresses. at \$6.00	180	00
Thirty (30)	pairs of Blankets. at \$6.00	180	00
Thirty (30)	Pillows. " 0.300	1.05	00
Twelve (12)	Sheets. " 84 rd	48	00
Ten (10)	Pillow Slips. " \$1.00	10	00
Fifteen (15)	Towels. " 50¢	7	50
One (1)	Large Cooking Stove and Utencils.	1.00	00
Five thousand (5000) feet lumber. at \$15.00 per m.		75	00
Two thousand Nine hundred and fifty (2950) ft. Cypress lumber. at \$2.00 per m.		59	00
Total,		764	50

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That, as stated in the Petition referred to, the property in question was taken from or furnished by W. G. Dodson Jr. of Pascagoula, in the State of Mississippi, for the use of a portion of the army of the United States, known as ⁽³⁾
Gordon Granger, and commanded by Genl Gordon Granger and that the persons who took or received the property, or who authorized or directed it to be taken or furnished, were the following:

NAME.	RANK.	CO.	Regiment, Corps or Station.
<u>Gordon Granger</u>	<u>General</u>		
<u>Capt. Lappin</u>	<u>A.G.M.</u>		

That the property was removed to ⁽⁴⁾
and used for or by ⁽⁵⁾
; all this
on or about the 12 and 13 day of December, in the year 1864,
as appears by the petition presented to the Commissioners.

That by the following named persons, the claimant expects to prove that, from the beginning of hostilities against the United States to the end thereof, his sympathies were constantly with the cause of the United States; that he never, of his own free will and accord, did anything, or offered, or sought, or attempted to do anything, by word or deed, to injure said cause or retard its success, and that he was at all times ready and willing, when called upon, or if called upon, to aid and assist the cause of the Union, or its supporters, so far as his means and power, and the circumstances of the case, permitted. Capt. Lappin
Antonio Matmaritch keeper of Pascagoula, Miss
Andrew Ely of " ✓
J.C. Clark of "
Michael Wells of " ✓
Mrs. J. Jordan now Mrs Sophie Hutchings of "
Mrs. Mansfield of "

That, by the following-named persons, the claimant expects to prove the taking or furnishing of the property for the use of the army of the United States:

<u>Genl Gordon Granger U.S.A.</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>
<u>Dr. Mozier</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>
<u>Capt. Sam. Lappin</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>
<u>Lt. Comdr C.R. Gates</u>	<u>U.S. Navy</u>
<u>Dr. W. Lambert</u>	<u>E. Pascagoula</u> ✓
<u>Mary Doze (colored)</u>	<u>E. Pascagoula</u> ✓
<u>Dr. Yard</u>	<u>Mobile</u> ✓
<u>Mrs. Gemima Dodson</u>	<u>S. Pascagoula</u> ✓
<u>Mrs Sophie Hutchings</u>	<u>E. Pascagoula</u> ✓

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Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

The claimant now prays that the testimony of the witnesses just designated be taken and recorded, at such place and at such time as the Special Commissioner may designate, at the reasonable cost of the said claimant; and that due notice of the time and place of the taking thereof be given to the Claimant, or to his counsel.

Submitted on this _____ day of January A.D. 1874.

W. A. Dodson

Claimant.

Johnson, Hancock & Co.

Attorney.

P. O. Address of Attorney:

P. O. Box 557.

Washington, D.C.

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No 5340

CLAIM

of
William S. Dodson Jr.

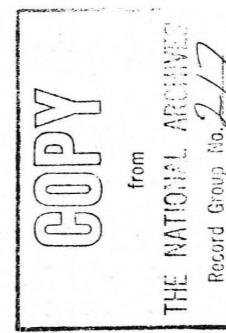
of
Pascagoula,
Alabama

\$ 764.22

APPLICATION
TO HAVE TESTIMONY TAKEN
BY SPECIAL COMMISSIONER
James Gillette Esq.
Mobile Ala

Filed

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History



Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Post Office, Pascagoula,
Jackson Co., Miss.
22nd Feby 1876.
Hon. Commissioner of Claims
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Due myself to inquiries made to my solicitors,
Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, "how it was the Army
Quarantine at Pascagoula and not an A March, did
not pay me for the articles taken, or give me
backwards for the same?" I demand & call that
Mr. Genl. Gordon Sawyer landed at this place,
& was in Mobile while I had been to procure
provisions, and the Confederates Genl. Kearny of the Landing
before & aft., and that they had made one house. their
head quarters, had me arrested & held at Camp Pendall
Pensacola as long as they remained! I am now
my wife & daughter at home & that forever saw
Genl. Sawyer or any of his forces. Any and when
they left (which was in 1865) my wife was in
New Orleans at the instance of Genl. Sawyer, and
was landed about three miles from home, at.

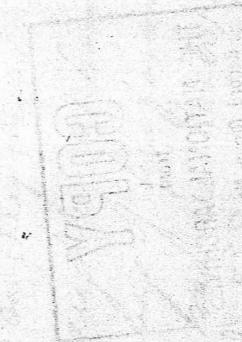
Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

No. 5340.

Wm S. Dodson Jr.
Jackson Co. Miss.

Letter of claimant relative to reasons why he did not receive pay from U.S. Army for articles taken from him by them.

b6



JOHNSON AND JOHNSON.

Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,

Offices, Corner of 7th and F Sts., opposite Patent Office.

P. O. Box 551.

ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON.
J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C. February 9th 1876.

J. Benjamin, Esq. }
Clerk Southern Claims Commission }
Washington -
Dear Sir.

Please give Mr. F. Heiderhoff -
Collector of Customs at Pascagoula, Miss -
all the information and advice you
can in relation to the claim of
Mr. W. S. Dodson, of East Pascagoula,
Miss. The testimony was taken and
the case submitted for action of
Commissioners, sometime in April
1874.

We have heard nothing of it
since.

Very truly Yours
Johnson & Johnson

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Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

This case was examined by the Commissioners in the fall of 1874. At that time they thought it somewhat strange, when the property of so notorious a loyal man was taken, in a regular way, by officers and soldiers not on a march but stationed right at the place, and when there was an intimacy between the officers and the custodians of the property, that the officers who appropriated the prop-

erty vouchers, receipts or other means of getting paid thereafter. They also wondered that the claimant did not, after the war was over, make application to the War Dept to see if they could not be obtained. For these reasons, they laid the claim aside for further inquiry, and among the many thousands of claims before them, this has escaped their notice.

They would now like the claimant to explain - but he need not do it formally, under oath - why the officers did

and where and how the receipt given for lumber was lost, and by whom; and what efforts have been made to find it. When this information is received, the Commissioners will proceed with the case and have it in their report of next December.

W. H. S. Benjamin

Clerk -



See also page 107

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES



Post Office
To the Commissioner of Claims
of Pascagoula Miss
Feb 28th 1865
Dept

In answer to enquiry
made to my Sisters Johnson & Johnson
now it was the Army stationed at Pascagoula
and not on a March, did not pay me for
the articles taken, or give me Vouchers for
the same, the reason is this when Genl. Granger
landed at this place I was in
Mobile where I had gone to procure Provisions
and the Confederate Genl. hearing of the landing
before I did I was arrested and that they
had made there Head quarters at my house
I was arrested and held a Confederate
Prisoner as long as they remained, there
being only my wife & Daughter at home
so I never saw Genl. Granger or any of
the Federal forces myself, when they
left it was in haste and my wife was
in New Orleans at the time, at the instance
of Genl. Granger, and was put ashore in the
night, my Daughter only being left at the
House and had no thought of getting Vouchers
or anything else, but to protect her life
from the exasperated Confederates, which
she did to risk it again the next week
to save Commander Jates & his officers
from a Confederate ambush, I arrived
some eight days after they army left

Very Respectfully

W. A. Dodson

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Respectfully referred
to C. S. Benjamin, Esq.
Clerk - with the request
that he place the
matter immediately
before the

Commissioners of
Claims.

Johnson and Johnson
formerly styled
Johnson Klauke Co
Attn: for
Mr. Dodson

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

A.J.
Claim No. 113,516.
Sett. No. 3040

William S. Dodson, Jr.,
\$ 164.50 Miss
Due June

OUT OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR
"Claims of Loyal Citizens for Supplies
furnished during the rebellion."

For amount allowed June
by the Southern Claims Com-
mission.

R. Reported March 1877.
Returned March 30, 1877.

Requisition No. 3489, dated
April 3, 1877, transmitted for
Warrant April 7, 1877.

\$ 164.50

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The United States,

To William J. Dodson Sr. D^r

For the amount allowed ~~July~~ by Act of Congress, Private No. 174
approved ~~March 3~~, 1877, entitled "An Act making
appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the
Commissioners of Claims under the Act of Congress of March 3,
1871." The sum of

\$164 50

\$164 50

Payable in care of Johnson Blanche & Co
Washington D.C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office
March 30, 1877

H. Spalding
Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Third Auditor's Office,

March 30, 1877

J. Reed
Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

ACT MARCH 3D, 1871.

No. 5340.

B.576.

CLAIM

OF

William S. Dodson Jr.

OF

Jackson Co.,

State of Miss.

SUMMARY REPORT.

Amount Allowed, \$764.50

SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

December 4 1876

Johnson, Hancock & Co
Washington
D.C.

Pascagoula Public Library
 Local History & Genealogy Department
 Dodson Family History

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No. 5340

The Claim of William T. Dodson, Jr., of Jackson Co.

No. of Item.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT CLAIMED.		AMOUNT ALLOWED.		AMOUNT DISALLOWED.	
		Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
✓ 1	30 Mattresses.	180		180			
✓ 2	30 prs. blankets	180		180			
✓ 3	30 prs. pillows.	105		105			
✓ 4	12 prs. sheets.	48		48			
✓ 5	10 prs. pillow-slips	10		10			
✓ 6	15 towels	750		750			
✓ 7	1 large cooking stove & utensils	100		100			
✓ 8	5000 ft. Lumber	75		75			
✓ 9	2,950 ft. cypress lumber	59		59			
		764.50		764.50			
		v		v			

REMARKS.

The claimant is a hotel-keeper, an occupation which he has pursued for 25 years. He resided at East Pascagoula Miss., for 30 years. He opposed secession. He was known far & wide as a union man, & from first to last was in sympathy with the Union cause. Happening to be at Mobile when the federals landed at Pascagoula he was arrested & detained two or three months, not permitted to return home until the federals had left Pascagoula. He was cursed as a Yankee; the second night after his return home he was shot at by a Confederate soldier. During the whole war, threats were constantly made against him by Confederate officers & soldiers. His neighbors, on account of his union sentiments, helped the officers of a U.S. gunboat from being captured.

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Pascagoula Public Library
 Local History & Genealogy Department
 Dodson Family History

, of Jackson Co., in the State of Miss.

ALLOWED.	AMOUNT
Cts.	Dollars.
20	
80	
5	
8	
0	
750	
0	
75	
9	
50	

by making a pre-arranged signal to them; was compelled to keep his house constantly lighted for weeks, & had his friends watch with him to prevent his house being burned. Loyalty is proved beyond all question.

The property for which charge is made was taken for the use of a hospital, excepting the lumber which was used to build a wharf for the Navy, in December 1864. At this time property had appreciated to the highest price attained during the war - cotton goods bringing the highest price ever known. Gen. Granger was in command. The first 7 articles were taken for hospital use. The hospital was a house formerly belonging to Gen. Twiggs, four doors from claimant's hotel. Gen. Granger was present when the furniture was taken. The proof is full that the first seven items were taken for the use of the hospital, with much other property for which no charge was made. The lumber was taken by order of a Quartermaster. A receipt (which was lost) was given for part of the lumber. In addition to the cooking stove & utensils, kitchen furniture was taken. At the time most of the property was taken claimant was a prisoner of the Confederates in Mobile, & was not present to get vouchers. We think this claim should be paid in full. The charges are in no instance excessive. We recommend the payment of \$764.50.

occupation which
 is Pascagoula
 known for
 he was in
 to be at Mobile
 was arrested
 led to return
 also. He was
 in his return
 . During the
 against his
 neighbors, or
 he saved the
 captured

J. D. Aldredge
 J. B. Morrissey
 O. Ferris } } Comrs
} of
Claims.

2.

In answer to the 2nd General Interrogatory
Defendant says:-

East Pascagoula where I have resided for about thirty years. I bought my present residence about the year 1850, & have been using it as such, and as a hotel, ever since. I have not changed my residence during the war nor since 1850.

3

In answer to 3^d Genl Interrog "Defendant says:-

I never did ; but I happened to be in Mobile Ala, in November or December 1864, when General Gordon Granger and his forces landed at Pascagoula and made my house his head quarters. I was then detained as a prisoner by the confederate forces in Mobile, Gen. Mawry commanding, and was not permitted to return to my home until after the United States forces had left Pascagoula. Orders were given to shoot me if I attempted to cross the lines.

4.

In answer to 4th Genl Interrog "defendant says:-

I have no recollection of ever taking any oath or affirmation to bear true faith to or to yield obedience to the Confederate States, or any other oath. I dont think it was ever asked of me. I was very well known as an old citizen, and hotel keeper

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wassover. He then returned home dying
in a month or two afterwards, from
Heart disease contracted in the army.

My other boy was but seventeen years old
and was conscripted. He went to Mobile
was taken sick in three or four months
and in the hospital. I happened to be
in Mobile and met him on the street.
He had just been discharged from hos-
pital and ordered to report for duty. He
fell from weakness the 2nd block from the
hospital. I ordered him to get in my
wagon and lie down among some
sacks and provisions. I covered him up
and smuggled him out of the lines in
my wagon and brought him home, where
he was when Gen. Granger landed in 1865.
He never left my home afterwards. I never
furnished any other aid to Confederate
soldiers. This, as I have described, was
necessary in my duty as a parent to my sons
who were conscripted. As soon as I
could, I got them out of the Confederate
service and into the United States lines.
I never furnished any information to any
Confederate, as against the United States
Government. I never assisted in any way
the military or naval operations, against
the Government of the United States.

3

Most of the officials had boarded with me in years past, and I don't think I was ever I was ever asked to take any oath or sign any; although if it had been necessary I would have been compelled to do so.

5.

In answer to 5th Qnd Interrog defendant says:-
I never did. There was no necessity for my being pardoned.

6

In answer to 6th Qnd Interrog he says:-
I never was connected with the Con-federate States in any capacity, civil or military.

7

In answer to 4th Qnd Qrt defendant says:-
I never did.

8

In answer to 8th Qnd Interrog defendant says:-
I never did.

9

In answer to the 9th Qnd Interrog he says:-
I never was.

10

In answer to the 10th Qnd Interrog he says:-
I never was.

11

In answer to the 11th Qnd Qrtly he says:-
I never was.

12

In answer to the 12th Qnd Qrt he says:-

I never was in the home guard, nor on any such committee.

13&14

In answer to 13th & 14th Qnd Qrtly he says:-
I never was conscripted, and I never furnished a substitute.

15

In answer to

15

In answer to 15th Genl Interrog he says: -
I never was directly or indirectly employed in any of these departments or in any branch of the Confederate service.

16.

In answer to 16th Genl Interrog he says: -

I never was.

17

In answer to 17th Genl Interrog he says: -

I never did.

18

In answer to the 18th General Interrogatory deponent says: -

I never was. I never voluntarily furnished the Confederate service anything. Four times the confederate soldiers entered my store, and took by force of arms what they wanted. They cursed me as a "damned yankee" told me to consider myself lucky if they did not take my head off my shoulders. I never furnished anything to any of them voluntarily, except to my own sons who were conscripted. One of them was in the Tennessee army. While he was there I occasionally sent him what he needed to relieve his great destitution until he got home on sick furlough. I then sent him into the lines of the United States forces at Horn Island. Sent him off secretly at 12 o'clock at night, out of the Confederate lines. He remained out until the war

6 19

In answer to 19th Genl Interrog he says:-

I was not.

20th & 21st

In answer to 20th & 21st Genl. Q. he says:-

I never was so engaged.

22

In answer to 22nd Genl Interrog. he says:-

I did not

23

In answer to 23rd Genl Interrog he says:-

I was not.

24

In answer to 24th Genl Interrog he says:-

As I have stated before I was in Mobile when Gen Granger landed at Pascagoula and made my house his head quarters. I was then arrested by Gen Maury and ordered not to leave Mobile so long as the U.S. troops remained at Pascagoula under penalty of being shot. I remained in Mobile some two or three months, in obedience to the order, calling at head quarters and reporting when required. As soon as Gen Granger ~~had~~ left I was permitted to return home.

The second night after I arrived home I was shot at by a confederate soldier.

25

In answer to 25th Genl Interrog he says:-

I never was arrested by the U.S. Govt.

26

In answer to 26th Genl Interrog he says:-

I was so threatened. During the whole there were threats being constantly made against me by officers and soldiers and by neighbors, on account of

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Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

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[FRONT E.]

Before the Commissioners of Claims.

ACT OF CONGRESS MARCH 3, 1871.

Case of William S. Dodson Jr.
No. 5340

It is hereby certified, that on the 5th day of March 1874, at East Pascagoula, in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, personally came before me the following persons, viz:

William S. Dodson Jr. Claimant,

Counsel, or Attorney,

and Mrs. Fannie Dodson

Numa Langatt M.D., Andrew Ely, Mary Dose
Sophie H. Jones Claimant's Witnesses,

for the purpose of hearing in the above entitled cause.

Each aforesaid deponent, previous to his or her examination, was properly and duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth concerning the matters under examination; and the testimony of each deponent was written out by me, or in my presence, and as given before me, and subsequently read over to said deponent, by whom it was also subscribed in my presence.

We, the undersigned, by hand and seal this 5th day of March 1874.

James Gillette

Special Commissioner of the Commissioners of Claims.

Substitution of William S. Dodson.

In answer to the First General Interrogatory, the Deponent says:

My name is William S. Dodson, my age fifty eight years, my residence East Pascagoula, Jackson Co., in the State of Mississippi, and my occupation a Hotel and Store Keeper and Post Master of East Pascagoula, Mississippi, I am related to the claimant, and have a beneficial interest in the claim.

[NOTE: The Claimant should always be first examined when present, in which case the words "related to" as printed immediately above, should be stricken out.]

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

Before The Commissioners of Claims

Claim of William S. Dodson Et.

No. 5340.

E. Pascagoula, Miss

Index to Testimony

Loyalty

W.S. Dodson's evidence pages 1 - to 15

Numa Lamert M.D " 19 " 22

Andrew Ely " 31 32.

Jemima Dodson " 34, 55.

S. Hutchings " 59, 60.

Thos. S. Yard " 12, 13, 14.

Taking of Property

W.S. Dodson Pages 15, 16, 17, 18

Andrew Ely " 23 to 31

Mary Dood " 34 to 39

Jemima Dodson " 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49

S. Hutchings " 56, 57.

By whom taken & How used

Andrew Ely Pages

Mary Dood "

Jemima Dodson "

S. Hutchings "

D.T.S. Yard "

Articles, Quantity or Condition

Andrew Ely Pages 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31

Mary Dood " 35, 36, 42, 43

Jemima Dodson " 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 53, 54

Sophie Hutchings " 56

W.S. Dodson " 16, 17.

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

STATE OF ~~Mississippi~~ }
COUNTY OF ~~Jackson~~ } ss.

[s William S. Dodson, Jr.

being duly sworn.]

deposes and says, that he is _____ the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, and who signed the same ; that the matters therein stated are true, of the deponent's own knowledge, except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true ; and deponent further says that he did not voluntarily serve in the Confederate army or navy, either as an officer, soldier, or sailor, or in any other capacity, at any time during the late rebellion ; that he never voluntarily furnished any stores, supplies, or other material aid to said Confederate army or navy, or to the Confederate government, or to any officer, department or adherent of the same in support thereof, and that he never voluntarily accepted or exercised the functions of any office whatsoever under, or yielded voluntary support to, the said Confederate government.]

Witnesses:

Leakey _____ T. S. Dodson, Jr.
Chas. M. Jonathan _____
John David _____

Sworn and subscribed in my presence, the 7th day of July, 1871

[L. S.]



Kirkwood Clerk Shancay, ^{low}
By Leakey Deputy

Names and residences of witnesses who will be relied upon to prove loyalty.

Antonio Mannaritch, Keeper of Govt Island, Pascagoula
Andrew Ely Butcher Pascagoula
J. C. Clark Sheriff "
Michael Wells "
Mrs J. Jordan "
Mrs Mansfield "

Names and residences of witnesses who will be relied upon to prove the other facts alleged in the foregoing petition :

In addition to the above,

General Gordon Granger, U. S. A.

Dr. Mozier "

Capt. Samuel Lippincott, Adj't M. U. S. A.

Lt. Comant A. R. Yates, U. S. Navy

Post office address of claimant, ^{Post master} Pascagoula, Jackson Co.,

Mississippi.



JOHNSON AND JOHNSON.

Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,

Offices corner of 7th and F Sts., opposite Patent Office,

ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON,
J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.

P. O. Box 551.

Washington, D. C., April 14th 1874.

To the Honorable
The Commissioners of Claims:-

In the
matter of the claim No 5340, of William
S. Dodson, Jr, we have the honor to
submit the case upon the testimony.

We respectfully request that no de-
duction be made in the amount, as
the testimony of the claimant and of
excellent witnesses not only fully
sustains all the facts in the petition,
but goes to show that the claimant has
underrated the value of the items
charged.

Very Respectfully,
Johnson, Hauck & Co
Attorneys for
Wm S. Dodson Jr.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Post Office, Pascagoula,
Jackson Co., Miss

28 Feby 1876.

Hon. Commissioners of Claims

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen.

In reply to inquiries made to my solicitors,
Moses Johnson & Johnson, "how it was the Army
stationed at Pascagoula did not an A. March, did
not pay me for the articles taken, or give me
vouchers for the same?" I would state, that
when Genl. Gordon Granger landed at this place,
he was in Mobile whether I had gone to procure
provisions, and the Confederate Genl. hearing of his landing
before he left, and that they had made my house their
head-quarters, had me arrested and held a Confederate
prisoner as long as they remained, leaving only
my wife and daughter at home, so that I never saw
Genl. Granger or any of his forces myself. When
they left (which was in haste) my wife was in
New Orleans at the instance of Genl. Granger, and
was landed about three miles from home, at

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night leaving only one daughter at the house,
who thought not of valuable or of any-thing but
to save her life from the exasperated Confederates,
which she did only to risk it the week following
to save Commander Gates ^{and} his officers from
a Confederate Ambush. I arrived home
eight days after the Army left.

Very Respectfully

W. D. Dodson

Brief in the case of William S.
Dodson Sr. of Pascagoula les Jack-
son les Mies -

Claimant was about 45 in 1861
is P.M and keeps a hotel at E. Pasca-
goula - was a hotel and store keeper
at the same place during the war where
he has resided for about 26 years -

- Was in Mobile in Govt. and Fleet 1864.
when Genl Granger landed at Pascagoula
and was not permitted ^{by Confederates} to return home
till they had left - orders were to shoot
him if he attempted to cross the line.

Rebel soldiers entered his store four
times and took what they wanted - called
him for a d-d Yankee, said he was lucky
to get off with his head. Had two sons
conscripted - sent one of them what he
needed to relieve his great destitution
till he got home on sick leave - sent
him secretly out of the Confederate lines
into the Union lines at Bon Island
staid till close of war and died one
month after - The other son was 17 -
went to Mobile was taken sick and
put in the hospital - was discharged
from hospital with orders to report

for duty - claimant saw him - hid him in his wagon smuggled him out of the lines and took him home where he staid : Threats were so numerous against claimant that there is no use of specifying them and feelings were very bitter - was frequently cursed and told he ought to be shot was shot at by a rebel soldier two days after he got back from Mobile - the soldier openly bragged of it in the streets and public sentiment protected him - sat up nights and had friends to watch with him fearing he would be burned out - when Mobile fell a company was sent for their protection.

Prevented the capture of Commd^r Gates of the "Jackson" and his officers Capt^r. Perry, Dr Gars^t and others - In Febry 1865 the vessel lay in the harbor and the rebels secreted themselves to capture the officers when they came ashore - but by a signal previously agreed on - which was his daughter wearing a white sun-bonnet they were warned in time - but were fired on the ball entering the boat - a rebel soldier sat by claimant to see that he made no signal -

for duty - claimant saw him - hid him in his wagon smuggled him out of the lines and took him home where he staid : Threats were so numerous against claimant that there is no use of specifying them and feelings were very bitter - was frequently cursed and told he ought to be shot was shot at by a rebel soldier two days after he got back from Mobile - the soldier openly bragged of it in the streets and public sentiment protected him - sat up nights and had friends to watch with him, fearing he would be burned out - when Mobile fell a company was sent for their protection. Prevented the capture of Commd^r Gates of the "Jackson" and his Officers Paynt^r, Perry, Dr Gars^t and others - In Feby 1865 the vessel lay in the harbor and the rebels secreted themselves to capture the officers when they came ashore - but by a signal previously agreed on - which was his daughter wearing a white sun-bonnet they were warned in time - but were fired on the ball entering the boat - a rebel soldier sat by claimant to see that he made no signal -

Commr^d Gates caused notices to be posted that if injury was done to claimants property he would level to the ground the houses of those concerned in it. Got passes from the rebel authorities to go to Mobile and back for provisions - took no oaths for them - generally knew the officers being an old citizen and get them without difficulty. Was appointed P.M. since the war - took the iron-clad oath. Did not vote on the Ordinance of Secession - dont know of any who dared to vote against it - there was a great deal of feeling against him because he did not go to the polls - contented himself as best he could in trying to protect his property and attend to his business.

Drima Lambert M.D. knew claimants sympathies were with the Union no one disputed it - a fact common in the community and which subjected him to much annoyance and suspicion - read the notice posted by Commr^d Gates which was in substance the he - the Commr^d hearing the some of the loyal people

of Pascagoula were disturbed by the rebels gave notice that if further molested the town would be shelled. claimant and an old man named Wright (since dead) were the only loyal people known to witness - know he was blamed for trying to depreciate Confederate money

Andrew Ely (colored), Pascagoula says claimants reputation among the colored folks was that of a man they could trust and among all classes, that of a Union man. republican since the war

Mrs Jemima Dodson wife of claimant says her husband and the whole family were loyal and were much persecuted - rebels threatened to burn them out and fired on her husband - witness made clothing for her conscripted sons.

Sophia Butching daughter of claimant corroborates the statements made of trying to burn them out, shooting at her father and her signalling to Capt Yates & Officers and preventing their capture -

Dr. Thos. S. Yard, 24 in 1861 was surgeon on the Jackson lay in Pascagoula a great deal and became acquainted with Mr. Dodson in 1862 - he

was considered by the people

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was considered by the people as a
Union man - was reported to have a
Union flag in his house says he and
his family save the officers from cap-
ture several times - gave information
of two schooners going to run the
blockade - so that they intercepted
them - New Years night 1863.

Account.

30 Mattresses	8 180-
30 prs Blankets	180
30 " Pillows	105
12 " Sheets	48
10 " Pillow Slips	15
15 Towels	7.50
1 Stove & utensils	100-
5000 Ft. of Lumber	75-
50 " " Cypress	59-
	\$764.

Claimant was away from home
when the property was taken - a prisoner
at Mobile, swears that all the property
charged was in his house when he
left, and that the forces charged are
under their value - when he returned
the property was gone. His store was
cleaned out by the soldiers but not

being present he got no voucher - no apparent charge for the articles in the store.

Andrew Ely, formerly a slave. says he saw all the property taken and helped the soldiers to load it into their wagons - the soldiers were under command of an orderly sergeant whose duty it was to collect things for the hospital - it was taken when Genl. Granger was there in 1864 and '65 - the hospital was formerly Genl. Twiggs house and was four doors from claimants hotel - Genl. Grangers Qd. Drs. was the house next to the hotel - the Genl. was present when the furniture was taken and told Mrs. Dodson it would be paid for - witness saw the property in the hospital after it was taken. The lumber was taken by orders of Capt. Lappins Jr. Dr. and was used in the Dr. Drs. Capt. - witness knew Capt. Lappins and his men - knew the taking was regular - it was piled up in the front yard of the hotel and was taken off ^{mostly} in government wagons - but some on mens shoulders - witness was at Qd. Drs. all the time Genl.

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Granger was there except when sent as a guide into the country. - Went away with them when they left for fear of injury from the rebels - The lumber was taken about a week after the furniture. Witness read the lists of articles and thinks there was more taken than is claimed - cannot read or write but considers himself a pretty good judge of quantities and qualities as he has been in business for himself since he hired his time 8 years before the surrender. Has handled lumber considerably.

Many Dose, 40, was formerly a slave of Mr Dodsons, and was employed in the hotel - says that the first Saturday after New Years 1864 orderly John Stillans Dr Stevenson's orderly at the hospital came to the hotel after bedding up for the hospital - went with him through the rooms and saw him take some 30 or 40 mattresses - pillows for the beds - pillow cases sheets towels stone set - witness helped gather them together - they took two large loads witness followed them to the hospital and staid there to help clean up and get them to rights - Genl Grangers

office was in the hotel and he was there when the property was taken and told Mrs Dodson to let them have the things. Andrew Ely was there and helped them load the things in the wagons. There was a large pile of lumber in the front yard and was taken by the Dr. Mr. Lept. two men came in the yard and one at the gate - they loaded it in wagons saw it carried away. The mattresses and articles were all good. - gave them 24 sheet at one time and more at another. Witness cannot read or write can count by the dozen and was familiar with hotel affairs.

Jerimina Dodson testifies to having 42 bed rooms all furnished for guests that the mattresses (there must have been 50) blankets pillows etc were all taken - saw two large wagon loads taken away. Genl Granger said to let them go. they would be paid for that there was no use refusing. The lumber was taken by a different set of men - belonging to the Dr Mr Lept under Capt. Lappins - some of the Cypress planks were three feet wide.

the property was taken in Jan'y 1865
and was necessary as there had been
a skirmish and a good many wounded -
a receipt was given for the
lumber but was lost. It was used
to lengthen the wharf so that the
GunBoats could come up to it -

Sophie Butchins says there are
14 front and back rooms and three
beds to each two rooms - they were
every one up stairs stripped and
all down stairs except four Genl -
Grangers Miss Montgomery's Mrs. Ord -
sons and her own - witness went
with her mother and Genl. Granger
around the house and saw the
things taken - the Genl. said they
were needed for the hospital. Witness
went to the hospital and saw wounded
laying on the mattresses - helped to
nurse them - was the only woman who
assisted - Witness saw two large
wagon loads taken and lots of things
carried off in soldiers arms - The things
were all new - in use but one season -

Dr Lambert says Dr Mozer M.D.A.
has charge of the hospital and that
the furniture he understood was taken

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from hotels - The property was taken
by order of Dr. Mozier -

5340
John S. Dodson
Jackson Co
Miss

Bruce



19.

Deposition of Numa Lambert

1. In answer to the 1st General interrogatory he says:

I was not present.

2. In answer to the 3rd Gen'd Inter'g he says:

I did not see any of the articles taken. I can't answer any questions based upon a personal knowledge of the circumstances of the taking.

3.rd Question by Special U.S. Commissioner What do you know of the articles having been taken from Mr. Dodson?

I was a resident physician of Pascagoula during the winter of 1864 and 1865. A Dr. Mozier of the U.S. Army was in charge of a hospital at the house of Mrs. Hall in Pascagoula. I visited the hospital at his invitation almost every day. I saw the hospital furniture, bedding &c. Everything was very neat. The bedsteads were similar to those used in hotel. The bedding seemed also ~~not~~ to be of that kind used in hotels or in boarding houses. I noticed the ~~bedding~~ ~~the~~ bedsteads particularly; they had columns and were usual bed room furniture, imitation of black walnut. And I well recollect they were not all alike. It was generally known and spoken

at that time that the hospital was furnished by furniture taken from the hotels and boarding houses of the place. I shone^d think there were from thirty five to fifty patients on the ~~average~~ in the hospital.

I am not related to Mr W.S. Dodson the claimant and have no interest in the claim.

Of my personal knowledge I can state that Mr W.S. Dodson's sentiments, during the war, were friendly to the United States. It was generally so known in the community. I know it to be so. On that account himself and family were subjected to considerable suspicion and annoyance. He was considered as a loyal citizen and siding altogether with the federals. No one disputed it. Commander Gates of the Gunboat Jackson was so far satisfied of it, that he wrote out a notice to the inhabitants that if they continued to disturb the peace of Mr Dodson's family he would "shell the place", or words

Loyalty

Pascagoula. I remember he was specially spoken of by the exiles who came here from New Orleans, who blamed him for trying to depreciate Confederate money. I was every day with them. They all regarded him as sympathizing with the Federal cause.

Numa Lambert Jr. J. D.
Subscribed and sworn to before me,
after being read over to the witness
this 5th day of March, 1844.

James Gallette
Special Commissioner

23

Deposition of Andrew Ely.

1

In answer to the 1st General Interrogatory
deponent says: —

I was present at the time all
of the articles specified in Mr Wm.
S. Dodsons claim were taken.

2

In answer to the 2^d Gen Interrog^H he says: —

I saw all the articles taken. I
saw the mattresses and the bedding
taken, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows
and pillow slips & Towels. I re-
member that the stove was
taken and cooking utensils,
such as Kettles, frying pans,
boilers (large size for boiling water)
bucket, brooms &c, such things
as are used about a kitchen.

I also saw the lumber taken, as
much as is set down. I also
saw the cypress lumber taken. I dont
know the quantity; but there was a
large pile; over two thousand
feet. I cant say how much over.

3

In answer to the 3^d Gen Interrog^H he says: —

I lived here as a slave to Sevierin
Rally at the time General Gordon
Brangiers Troops landed at ^{East} Pascagoula
At that time I was hiring my own time —
That is I paid my master for my services and

worked where and for whom I pleased -
I had been working that way for three
years. When General Granger came, he
employed me as a guide and in
his personal service. I remained at
his Head Quarters which were next
door ^{to} Dobson's Hotel, and remained
with him except when he sent me off
in the country, all the time he
was here. Gen Granger was here in
the winter before the war closed.
I don't remember the time when ~~bapt~~
Mr Dodson's property was taken exactly
but it was while General Granger was
here and while Mr Dodson was away.
Gen Granger knew of its being taken. It
was carried off in wagons to the hospital
which was in Mrs Halls House - the fourth
house east of the hotel. The house then
belonged to General Twiggs of the Confederate
army, but was taken by General Granger
for a hospital. I remember Dr Mosier, and
a Mr White who seemed to be a doctor.
The party who came from the hospital
to get the furniture were soldiers. They
asked me to help them move it into the
wagon. I made more than one load
^{don't} I recollect now how many. I helped
them carry out the mattresses. I don't

25.

remember how many. They belonged to Mr Dodson and came out of his house. I helped carry the blankets also. They had already taken the sheets pillows and towels. I saw them, but did not help with them. I saw them carrying them out and I saw them go to the hospital. I only helped with mattresses and blankets - I saw no bedsteads carried out. They took the cooking stove also. I saw them carry it out towards the hospital. It was large hotel stove in good order. All sorts of cooking utensils and cooking furniture with it. I can't state the value of the stove. I never bought one. I have bought a mattress similar to the ones taken. I paid ten dollars for it. I think the ones taken were worth ten dollars each. They were double thickness so as to make only one necessary on a bed. I don't think mattresses such as they were could have been replaced under ten dollars. They would have cost more in those times. It was only last year I bought mine for ten dollars. It had been in service though in good order. They were moss mattresses.

The lumber was taken at a different time by men under

The orders of Captain Lappin a quartermaster
in the Army then here with Genl Granger
I knew him very well, when the army
left here he persuaded me to go with
them for fear I would be hung if I re-
mained. I knew Captain Lappin's men
by sight. I don't now remember their names
but I know them as in his employment
and in the quartermaster department.
When they took the lumber I was standing
in front of the hotel. The lumber pine
and cypress was piled some in the
yard and some outside. They took
some in their double team wagons - govern-
ment wagons. Some they carried on
their shoulders. The lumber was taken
by another set of men than those who
took the bedding. I don't remember
the number of men engaged in the taking
but as near as I can recollect about
half a dozen men each time. I know
they were not robbing. They were acting
under orders and were quietly removing
the property, the bedding to the hospital
The lumber to the quartermaster department
~~so~~ I know this because I saw the stuff
taken, and from being about headquarters
so much I knew most of the men by
sight and knew who they were working for

27.

(Question by Special Commissioner) Did you

hear them say anything while taking it?

Answer. Yes. They said they were ordered to take the lumber by Capt Zappin. The men who took the bedding were in charge of orderly sergeant John Stillyard who was in charge, as a kind of a kind of steward in the hospital. He was the man whose business it was to go about and get things for the hospital - He had charge of keeping it clean &c. I did not know any of the names of the others though I knew them by sight. I afterwards saw the bedding in use in the hospital.

4

In answer to the 4th Gen Interv of deponent says

I have already stated where and when the articles were taken as near as I can tell as to time. It seems to me now it was about Christmass or a little after Christmans day; for I remember that just before that the soldiers made a raid on my my hogs chickens &c at my house. That serves to aid my memory but the exact time I don't remember. ^{of} the bedding and lumber were taken during different days; but all about the

also
Answer
to 5th
Gen Interv

time or within a week.

5 & 6.

Transcript to the 5th & 6th Gen't^h deponent says:-

I don't remember whether there were any citizens present when the property was the furniture was taken and the lumber except Mrs Dodson and Miss Sophie Dodson, a colored woman Mr Dodson's servant named Mary, who helped give out the things, and myself. I think there were more others present but don't remember except the soldiers. I remember General Gordon Granger came up on the gallery at the time the soldiers were taking the furniture & bedding.

6.

Transcript to the 6th Gen't^h deponent says:-

Gen. Granger came up to Mrs. Gemima Dodson who was crying on the gallery of the hotel. He told she should have pay for what they were taking. He looked on while they were moving the bedding a while but did not stay long.

7

Transcript to 7th Gen't^h deponent says:-

I have already stated all I can think of that was said and done on the taking of the property.

8 & 9.

Transcript to 8th & 9th Gen't^h deponent says:-

I did not follow the property, but

29.

the hospital was only four houses from the hotel and I after wards saw some of it there and in use. It was carried off in wagons. All the hospital bedding was carried in wagon loads; but some of the lumber was carried on shoulders of the men.

10.

In answer to the 10th General Int'ly deponent says:-

where used.

I know the property was taken for hospital use. because I saw it in use in the hospital afterwards. I did not see the lumber after it was taken. I know it was not a lawless act; but was done with the knowledge and consent of the officers, because I was present, and Genl Granger was present part of the time.

11.

In answer to the 11th General Int'ly he says:-

I dont know of any complaint except Mr. Dodson made at the time when Genl Granger told her she should be paid.

12

In answer to the 12th Genl Int'ly he says:-

I dont know.

13

In answer to the 13th Genl Int'ly he says:-

Not that I know.

14

In answer to the 14th Genl Int'ly he says:-

Genl Grangers head quarters were next door to Mr. Dodson's hotel. The hos-

petal was four doors off. The camp of the soldiers were about 300 yards back of the house. colored troops. There had been a skirmish about seven miles from here, but I dont think that was before the property was taken. I knew the Quartermaster well - Captain Lappin, a large stout man.

15

Answer to the 15th General Intenog's deponent says:-
The property was all in good condition. I am a judge of lumber have handled it all my life. The lumber taken was good cypress - I have never known cypress worth less than eighteen dollars a thousand - Pine lumber - about fifteen dollars a thousand - I mean sawed lumber - lumber sawed in planks - Captain Dodson's lumber was all sawed lumber.

16

Answer to the 16th Genl Intenog's deponent says:-

I dont remember the exact quantity and know nothing further than I have stated. I have had the list of articles taken from Mr Dodson read to me, and I think if anything there was more taken

31.

than he has claimed.

I am a colored man, I don't read or write; but I have been always in business for myself since I began to hire my own time. I have been butchering for twenty three years. I commenced to hire my own time 3 years before the surrender. I consider myself a good judge of quantity and value of things generally. I can count, can estimate beef on the hoof, and lumber in the piles. I think Mr. Dodson claim is under the true quantity that was taken and were worth then more than he has charged.

I have always been loyal. The colored people generally were so during the war. They generally knew Mr. Dodson and dealt with him. His reputation among them is ^{that} of a man they can safely deal with. He was considered a Union man during the war, by all classes of citizens. Since the war he has never been anything but a Republican. Always stood out for the Government. I knew him well.

Yours affecly
John A. H.

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during the war. There are plenty of
witnesses to prove all this I have
stated about his loyalty.

witness signature Andrew T Eley
of Andrewly by

mark M S Hutchings

Subscribed and sworn to by the witness
Andrewly, after being read over to him
This 5th day of March 1844.

James Gillette

Special Commissioner

33.

Mary Doze or Dosd an octavoon
being duly sworn deponer &
says:

Deposition of Mary Dosd.

Questioned by Special Commissioner preliminary.

I am over forty years of age. I have been living with Mr William Dodson about twenty years. I left Mr Dodson about a week before the N.S. troops left. The United States troops under General Granger landed here on a Thursday before the Christmas of 1864. On the next Monday being the day after Christmas the officers had a dinner in our dining room - the hotel dining room - I cooked the dinner for them. I belonged to Mr Dodson ^{at} that time. About three weeks after New Years, in 1865. I left Mr Dodson's in the service of Dr John M. Stevenson, of the 3rd Maryland Calvary. He was a medical officer in the army. From here we went to Fort Gaines in Mobile Bay. We remained there four weeks. I cooked & washed for Dr Stevenson. Then we went in a hospital boat, after Spanish fort was taken. I remained with Dr Stevenson eight months, one at Fort Gaines and seven months in Mobile.

There were Dr Mosier, Dr White and Dr. Stevenson connected with the hospital here. I can not read and write, I can count by the dozen, and am familiar with the affairs of a hotel. I was with Mrs Dodson during the war and ever since I was a girl - and always assisted her about the house in assisting her in the hotel. I took care of the rooms, beds and bedding. When visitors came in the night I received them and reported to her in the morning.

(Question by the Special Commissioner.)

Do you know of any articles of furniture taken from the hotel by United States soldiers or officers during the war.

Answer.

Yes. The first Saturday after Christmas in 1864. John Stillans, who was Dr Stevenson orderly at the hospital at Mr Halls house formerly General Twiggs house, in the morning came to the hotel after bedding for the hospital. I went with him through the rooms and saw all that was taken 15 2nd. In answer to 1st Qnd Gen Interrog's deponent says:-

I was present all the time they were taking the articles and saw them taken.

35

They took some thirty or forty mattresses, enough pillows for the beds, all the bed had pillows. The double mattresses had two to a bed. The single mattresses had one pillow.

They took some extra pillows.

Pillow cases, about four dozen sheets. We gave them towells. I kept no regular account.

The got slop buckets, bedroom crockery, bowls & pitchers, I don't know how many. They took also a cooking stove, and cooking utensils.

3. In answer to 3rd General Interrog/ deponent says:-

John Stitlers the hospital orderly came in the morning of a Saturday about Christmas or after Christmas. There had been a skirmish somewhere between here and Mobile.

I had been getting breakfast. Mrs Dodson came to me, and ordered me to go and pick out some mattresses and pillows and give them to Mr Stitlers, which I did. There was a wagon at the gate. I helped him get them together. It took two loads, of mattresses and pillows. They carried them first

They then came back for sheets and the
blankets, and took all they wanted.
Mr Stellens told me that the things would
be paid for. He said he wanted them
for the hospital and for the wounded.
They came day after day for little things
in the kitchen, cooking vessels, or any-
thing they wanted. I gave them to him
after speaking to Mrs Dodson who told
me to do so. Besides the bedding, I gave
them three or four buckets, three scrubbing
brushes, brooms, the stone boilers,
some of them copper and other utensils,
pans & things. I can't tell how
many, I kept no account, not
knowing it would be called up
again. One morning Mr Stellens
came and Mrs Dodson commenced
crying and asked him if he was
going to take everything and break
her up entirely. He said no. The
things would be made good again.
Then she told me to let him have the
things. That was the last time he came
for bedding. He took his arms full
of sheets, pillow cases and towells.
He afterwards came for little things
Cooking utensils. General Branger
lived next door, but occupied Mr

39
Dodsons parlor for an office. The next room was Major Montgomery's office in the hotel or same building.

Lumber
We had a large pile of lumber - sawed lumber, some of it was cypress planks piled up in the yard - The Quartermasters men came and took that, I don't know how much there was but there was a great deal of it. a good pile - I saw them take it off in wagons.

4 In answer to the 4th Ques Entwning Ms he says: -

These articles were all taken from Mr Dodson's yard and hotel in East Pascagoula. I can't tell the exact day but it was about a week after they landed as I said they landed on a Thursday before Christmas 1864.

John Stillans the orderly, came in the yard for the bedding and had two soldiers (colored soldiers) to carry them out to the wagon.

Andrew Elly, a colored man also helped them.

Answer
In taking the lumber there were two men came in the yard and one at the gate. They were in the Quartermaster Department

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I don't know their names. I did not pay particular attention to the lumber. It was not my business, but Mr. Dodson told me they were taking all the lumber too. I came out and looked at them taking it out.

6. In answer to the 6th New Brit^y deponent says: —

There was present Mrs. Dodson, Miss Sophie Dodson, myself, Andrew Ely, a part of the time. Orderly Stillans and his men.

7. In answer to the 4th New Brit^y deponent says: —

General Gordon Granger's office was in the parlor adjoining the hall and opening on the porch. He must have seen the bedding taken out because he was in the house at the time the first lot was taken. I saw him talking to Mrs. Dodson, and I asked her what he said. The man was waiting to get the second load — Stillans was waiting. Mr. Dodson told me General Granger said it was all right, to let him have them, and let him have what he wanted; but come and tell her every time they came for anything before giving them out.

Wm. Wm.

4th Transcript to the Historical Society of dependent says: —

39

I saw all the property taken, and followed up Mrs Dodson when she went to see Gen. Granger in the office. and I waited until she had talked to him, I did not give out the second load until she said it was all right. Gen. Granger came in that Saturday, from the front; but not before the first load was taken. After the first load was made up. I followed it to the hospital. Stevens ordered me to follow them to help clean up the house for the wounded men. It was orders from Gen. Granger to Dr. Mairie, and Dr. Mairie had told him to get all the women to help clean up. I helped them all day Saturday, to fix up. I scrubbed, washed the windows and fixed up the beds. the same mattresses and sheets & things taken from Mrs Dodson. In the afternoon after we got through scrubbing they ordered me to go back with the wagon for the second load while the

where used

rooms were drying. When I came back to the hotel the second time Gen Granger had arrived, his horses were tied in front. He had taken the hotel parlor for his office. It was here the conversation took place between him and Mrs. Dodson. After she had talked to Gen Granger, we took the second load. Mr. Dodson was crying. I followed the second load back to the hospital. There were bedsteads there brought from the other hotel below here. After making up the beds I returned to our hotel with Mr. Dodson who came after me and helped her get supper.

8. Answer to the 8th General Interrog 1st deponent says -

The property was removed in wagons and by hand, two loads in the wagons the rest by hand.

9. Answer to the 9th Gen Interrog 1st deponent says

It was removed to the hospital. I followed each load, helped put it in and saw it there frequently afterwards. I was afterward there often to visit the women who staid there - I was there nearly every evening for three weeks.

10.

In answer to the 10th Ques Interv'g she says:

41.

Every thing I have stated I saw. I was at the hospital every evening. Sundays I was there all the afternoon, I spent my time here three or four weeks, and then I left with Dr Stevenson. ~~the~~

11.

In answer to 11th Ques Int'g she says

my home

Mr Dodson was in Mobile and could not get back, my son had gone with him. They went for provisions. No one was home but Mrs Dodson, Sophie Dodson & myself - Mrs Dodson complained to General Granger about the men coming for the property; but he told her it would be all right. His servants used the forage in his stable. I heard him say that it would be made good to Mr. Dodson. The soldiers also broke into the store and stole a great many groceries, coffee & tobacco, Mr. Dodson came right to the house and complained of it to Genl Granger, but he said he knew nothing about that. We did not know who it was done that. It was done in the night.

12

In answer to the 12th General Ques she says:-

I don't know

13

In answer to the 13th Genl Interrog she says:-

No. All the bedding, beds, pillows and vessels for bed room use. And lumber was taken openly in the day time. They came with authority and asked for all they took. I delivered all of it but the lumber. I delivered things that are not on the list. Principally cooking utensils. brooms, brushes and buckets. I counted all I gave them and told Mrs Dodson at the time; but I can't now remember. I remember I gave them 24 sheets ^{one} at ~~the~~ time, and more at other time. They took as many mattresses in the first load as they could pile in large open army wagon. They afterwards took another load.

14

In answer to the 14th Genl Interrog she says:-

When the property was taken the army was camped back of the hotel in horses around. I did not know any of the companies except the 3rd Maryland Cavalry. I knew the doctors, Moyier, White & Stevenson but did not know the quartermasters.

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Department
Dodson Family History

15 -

I know Captain Williams of
the 3rd Maryland. Gen Gordon
Granger was in command. A
Major Montgomery was with him.
Answer to the 15th Gen Qrt's she says:

43.

The bedding and lumber was
good. The lumber was new
and good. The mattresses
were very good.

3

I know nothing more than
I have stated.

Witness signature Mary F. Dood
M. S. Hutchings her mark.

Subscribed and sworn to by the
testress after being read over to
her, before me this 5th day of March
1874 — James Gilette

Special Commissioner



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Deposition of Jerimia Dotson

In answer to questions by Special Commissioner

My name is Jerimia Dotson, the wife of William S. Dotson of East Pascagoula. I was married to him in the year 1842 Sept. 29th.

I have seen the list of articles specified in the petition or claim signed by my husband. It is not up^{to} the amount that was taken either in quantity or value. My husband consulted me about the time he was making it out, and asked me my opinion about it. I told him I believed there was more taken than he set down. He said he thought it was better to put it less than to overrate & it was better to have a little than to lose all by making a large claim. That was the substance of his language. I am sure there was much more furnished the United States Army than he states. I can say so.

Concentrally

J.

To the 1st general interrogatory
Deponent says:—

I was present looking at them where the articles were taken. I did

not look all the time because I felt so
badly I turned away.

2. In answer to the 2nd general
interrogatory defendant says: -
I saw mattresses taken, a large
wagon load piled high up and
tied over with a rope. The wagon
was hauled by two mules. They took
mattresses twice in the wagon and
he came again just dusk and
took more but how they took them
the last time I don't know. They
disfurnished the house. After they
got through I think there must
have been ~~three quarters~~ ^{three quarters}
~~fifty~~ ^{sixty} double and single
gone. I know we had to remove
that many. They took no bedsteads.
They took blankets, a great many.
At least the amount specified. I
had secreted some, but General Granger
told me to let them have what they
wanted for I would be paid for all
they took. He said it was no use
refusing. D. Mozier who was the
head doctor and in charge of the
hospital told me the same thing.
The hospital was in General Tevigs home
the fourth house from here. They took
the sheets from off all the beds, and
asked me for clean ones besides for

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The officers beds. I did not keep any accurate account of what was taken. They came so often and came so suddenly. I remember after they had taken a large quantity at the same time they took the mattresses. They came for twelve pair more and for silver cases (12), and about twelve towels. They had already furnished the rooms of those articles.

We had forty two bed rooms at that time and all were furnished with beds, and in every front room, of which there sixteen, (16) - 9 up stairs and 6 down, there was two beds, one double and one single. This was not counting the servants beds.

They took all the single and all the $\frac{3}{4}$ mattresses. I think there must have been fifty at least. We have had as many as seventy five guests in our hotel at one time. Our house was furnished accordingly.

They took also cooking utensils buckets, brooms and everything they wanted. also the crockery in the bed rooms. They took the crockery

from about a dozen rooms. That is not down on the list. Neither are buckets and cooking utensils. The list is greatly under the value and quantity of articles taken.

They took also all the lumber we had. It was on the next lot to the house. That was taken by the order of the quartermaster Mr. Lappin by a different set of men at a different time. They were over so long taking out the lumber. I am no judge of lumber and don't know the quantity. Some Cypress planks were two feet wide.

4. In answer to the 4th General Inquiry, she says in

The articles were taken about the beginning of January 1865. Gen. Gordon Granger and his forces landed just before Christmas. There was a fight somewhere on the Middle Road about a week after they landed.

About that time an officer from Dr. Mosier came in the day time and said Dr. Mosier had sent him to get mattresses for the sick and wanted also some for the officers.

General Granger who had his office in my parlor came out on the porch and I spoke to him asking

Gen.
Granger

him if he was going to take everything away from me. He said not to hesitate in letting them have the articles they wanted as I would be paid for them. I don't remember what else he said, I was crying and did not know what to do. I called my woman, Mary Does, and told her to go with the men and get what they wanted. This she did. They tumbled the mairtresses on the front gallery into the yard below. General Granger returned to his office in the parlor. He knew all that was being done, and recognized the authority of the men. I remember now that he said "it was better to take all they wanted from one house than to have to go to other places. The men went off that day. I can't say whether they took another load that day; but I know they came back another day, not three days afterwards about dusk and got a load. I think the first time there was four or five soldiers, some colored soldiers. Some white. The one in command was white. They after-

General Granger's coming

Wards came again but whether with a wagon or not I do not know now remember. I should think they came five or six times for brooms and buckets and things of that kind besides the times they took the bedding. The list don't cover anything like what they took at various times. After General Branger told me to let them have what they wanted, my servant Mary Dodson would come to me whenever the soldiers came, and ask me what she should let them have, specifying what they wanted. I always told her to let them have it, unless it was something I was absolutely forced to keep. They used up a splendid stove for one. The stone alone cost a hundred dollars independent of the utensils. The one we have now cost over that with nothing with it. As we kept a hotel we had to have the largest kind. It was a beautiful stove, more a range than a common stove.

The taking of our property continued nearly until the end of January 1865. Mr. Dodson, was in

50

Mobile. He was kept here by order of General Mawry who would not let him return. He was away all the time the U.S. troops were here. I was here alone with my daughter Sophia, and a sick son, who when he ~~was~~ ^{is} living.

The gun boats left was taken off by Captain Gates of the Gunboat "Jackson", to save him from being taken prisoner by the Confederates. He was in his sixteenth or seventeenth year. His sixteenth birth day was in December while the U.S. soldiers were here. He was too sick to be out of bed. The U.S. physicians attended him.

General Granger head quarters used about six cords of wood not charged for in the list, also all the forage we had in the stable. He told me I would be paid for all that was used or taken. We had plenty because Mr. Dodson kept stores. The store was on the end lot from our hotel.

4. In answer to the 4th General Granger she says:

All the articles were taken here in the house. If I did not have what they wanted, I sent to the stores

went myself to get it. Myself and daughter had to attend to the store.

5. Answering to 5th Gen Interrog she says:-

I remember General Granger and his officers were present. I don't know the names. I think one was a Lieut Montgomery. Andrew Ely, a colored man, was here. Antonio Marinovich I understood was here but I did not see him. Many my servant, who has testified, was here and saw everything. My daughter was also present.

6 & 7th & 8th Answering 6th & 8th Gen Interrog she says:-

Granger page 48
I have already said General Granger was present and repeated what he said so far as I remember. I have said all I know in answer to those questions.

9th & 10th Answering 9th & 10th Gen Interrog she says:-

I know the property was taken most of it to the hospital and some of it to the various offices connected with head quarters. I know this because General Granger and Dr. Mosier both told me so. I did not follow it.

10th.
I only know the use for which it was taken by what General Granger and Dr. Mosier and the soldiers told me.

11th.

5th

Manager

In answer to 11th Gend Interv^g she says: —

Only to General Granger and Dr. Mosier
who told me not to worry and
further that we would be paid for
it.

12th

In answer to 12th Gend Interv^g she says: —

None, except a receipt from
Quartermaster Lappin for the lumber
which was lost. It was merely
a receipt. I could not describe
it. It was in a large yellow
envelope but was on a small
piece of paper. I don't know what
became of it. I don't know the
amount. It stated however what
^{taken} the lumber was ~~used~~ for. It
said it was to lengthen the wharf
so that the gunboats could land
their stores and troops. I don't
remember that it specified the
amount. I have not seen the
paper for four years. We
did not think we should ever
get anything and were not
particular to keep it.

13

In answer to 13th Gend Interv^g she says: —

Some of the property was
taken in the night. I remember
a double mattress. But most
all was taken openly in the

day light. All that is specified on
the list and all that I have given
account of except the one mattress
was taken in the day time.

14. In answer to 14th Ques Intervy it she says:

The soldiers were camped
all around us. Most of them in
the woods back. I only know
the regiment by a pass I have of
which the following is a copy.

Head quarters Dist R. Flava Salla.

E Pascagoula Miss.

January 27. A.D. 1865

Approved to
Miss Dodson has permission to visit
the city of New Orleans La. and
return by order of
Major Gen Granger
Wm. A. Avery
Capt A.D.C.

15. In answer to 15th Ques Intervy it she says:

The condition of the articles taken
was good. The mattresses good.
Mr Dodson has not charged
enough for them. They were very
thick so as to require but ones
on a bed. The blankets are under
valued. He paid the following
winter to replace them two hun-
dred and eighty odd dollars

54.

for blankets to replace them. I can show you that in our books now we bought ~~of~~ ^{store of} them of Portius in ⁱⁿ Detroit Canal St New Orleans. They cost eight and ten dollars a pair. The sheets are reasonably charged. Four dollars would be very near it. The pillow slips could not be bought for a dollar a pair at what he has charged them. The towels are reasonably charged, but nothing like correct as to quantity - nearly all my towels were gone. The quality of everything was very good.

I don't know about the price of flannel. I am perfectly ignorant about that.

In answer to 19th Ques'nty she says:-

Nothing has ever been paid us for this property. We never received the least thing from any one for it.

And Generally dependent says for herself:-

I was loyal during the whale war. I never was so glad as when General Granger's forces arrived. My husband was a Union man. Our whale family was large

Loyalty

to the United States Government.

Loyalty

I had to make clothing for my sons who were conscripted in the rebel service, but I never made for any one else and never would. We were very much persecuted on account of our sentiments. The confederates threatened to burn us out. My husband was fired at after he returned from Mobile. We felt in constant danger from the Confederates until the surrender. We never felt the least fear from the United States soldiers.

Jessina Dodson
Subscribed and sworn to by the witness
after being read over to her this 5th
day of March AD 1874

James Grecette

Special Commissioner